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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XXIII NO. 45

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1935

TWELVE PAGES

PRINCES DICTATE TERMS TO HOARE

Price For Entry Into Federation

AMENDMENTS GALORE TO INDIA BILL

Indian States Set Hard Task For Sir Samuel

NEW DELHI, Feb. 21.

It is understood that the Committee of Ministers of the Indian States formulated 43 amendments which are considered very vital, before the Princes can agree to enter into the Federation.

The statement detailing these amendments will be submitted to the Government of India and cabled to the Secretary of State to-morrow.

It is further understood that the Princes will not request private members of Parliament to move these amendments, which means that the Secretary of State, if he desires the Indian Princes to accept the Federation, will have to move these amendments, incorporating the changes which the Princes desire to make in the India Bill.—United Press.

MINISTERS MEETING AGAIN IN BOMBAY

The Committee of States Ministers, under the chairmanship of Sir Akbar Hydari, completed their survey of the opening clauses of the India Bill and of the clauses relating to the mode of accession, finance and railways.

The Ministers arrived at unanimous conclusions in respect of all amendments and proposals in regard to the above and these conclusions were put into final shape to-day for communication to the authorities concerned. The committee expect to meet again shortly in Bombay at the same

time as the Princes, so as to assist them with the results of their deliberations when the princes consider the Government of India Bill.

In view of the absolute unanimity obtained in all stages of their deliberations, it was felt by all that much of this was due to the co-operation extended by Hyderabad and the unstinting manner in which the State assisted the discussions by placing the results of expert legal advice obtained by it together with its own conclusions and views at the disposal of States Ministers.—A. P.

WILLEY CO. COLLAPSE

Wool Firm Decides On Voluntary Liquidation

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, February 21.

The great Bradford wool firm, Francis Willey Company Limited, of which Lord Barnby is the Chairman, announced at the meeting of its creditors in London that the Company has passed a resolution for voluntary liquidation and that liquidators have been appointed.

The announcement added: "The Company is the only unit in the group, sometimes referred to as the Willey Group of Companies, and it is not anticipated that certain substantial businesses of the group will be adversely affected. It is understood that by arrangement with the financial creditors concerned, the creditors of the Francis Willey Company, for goods and services supplied will be fully discharged."

The step was taken, it was declared, as the only way of protecting the interests of all concerned and in the hope that it would lead to the basis for some reconstruction.

Board Of Reserve Bank Meeting

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.

Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Mr. F. E. Dinshaw and Sir Homi Mehta left by the Frontier Mail to-day to attend the meeting of the Board of the Reserve Bank which will be held at Delhi on February 23.—United Press.

NEW JOB FOR SIR J. BHORE?

Will Succeed Mitra As High Commissioner

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 21.

Sir Maneckji Dadabhai, President and Mr. Miller threw significant hints in the Council of State regarding the future of Sir Joseph Bhore, after his impending retirement from the Government of India. They both hoped and believed that Sir Joseph would enjoy some rest and then hold another important office. Mr. Miller added that Sir Joseph would fill such an office "in another part of the Empire."

This naturally led to speculation in lobbies, where the impression has gained ground that Sir Joseph will succeed Sir Bhupendranath Mitra as the High Commissioner for India in London when the latter vacates that office.

PRINCE OF WALES IN VIENNA

Visits Model Working-Class Flats

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

VIENNA, Feb. 20.

After a visit for two and a half days, the Prince of Wales left this afternoon for Budapest. He travelled as ordinary first-class passenger, and refused the Hungarian authorities' offer of a special saloon. He spent the last morning in Vienna in visiting model working-class flats.



The Bombay Women's branch of the National Indian Association gave an 'At Home' to Lady Brabourne at P. M. Victoria Gymkhana on Wednesday evening.

Congress Will Score Again

U. S. MONETARY POLICY

No Return To Gold Standard, Says Morgenthau

(Special Cable.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.

The administration is "satisfied" with their monetary policy and do not contemplate change, said Treasury Secretary Morgenthau at the press conference. He stated that the Government would continue on present lines despite the fact that ex-President Hoover is advocating a return to the gold standard and the stabilisation of the dollar at the present value.

Mr. Hoover's suggestion was made to "Tucson," an Arizona newspaper. He claimed that it would put 12 millions in employment and said: "There is no need to wait on foreign nations before we re-establish the gold standard and restore confidence in our own currency."

LIFTMEN THREATEN STRIKE

(Special Cable.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.

Notwithstanding that six months' truce was announced on Tuesday, the Building Service Employees Union has threatened to call out the lift operators in the Empire State building, 1,250 feet high, the tallest structure in the world, the Chrysler Building, 1,046 feet and the Radio City building 850 feet. The Unionists throughout Bronx and in the fur, garment and millinery centre at New York have undertaken to strike unless the employers agree to negotiate before 2 p.m. The head of the Strike Committee says 8,000 Bronx apartment houses would be affected.

STOP PRESS

GRAN CHACO WAR.

ASCUNSION, February 21.

Four hundred Bolivian dead have been counted after another Paraguayan attack in Gran Chaco, according to a communication which adds that the Paraguayans carried all their objectives and took a number of prisoners.—Reuter's Special.

CUT MOTION ON RLY. BOARD WILL BE CARRIED IN THE ASSEMBLY

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, February 21.

To-morrow the Assembly commences voting on demands for Railway Grants with Mr. Bhulabhai Desai initiating the cut motion giving the Railway Board only one rupee with which to carry on Railway Administration throughout the next year though, of course, there is the ever ready solution of the Governor-General's certification of the demand after "political gesture of grievances before supplies" had been made.

There is no doubt that in view of the tripartite agreement on this point, the cut motion will be carried.

COMMUNAL PEACE IN SIGHT?

NEW DELHI, Feb. 21.

In the Assembly lobbies to-day a cheerful note was struck as regards conversations between Bahu Rajendraprasad and Mr. Jinnah on the communal settlement. The parties, concerned are however silent and are continuing their conversations.—A. P.

'CARTE BLANCHE' TO FINANCE MINISTER

New Nazi Decree Gives Him Unlimited Power To Borrow

BERLIN, Feb. 21.

The Finance Minister has been empowered to borrow to an unlimited extent for the development of the schemes under the new decree. This is the first time such sweeping powers have been taken without eventual reference to Parliament. The previous empowersments had been merely for a specific amount.

It is explained that the new credits are necessary as a result of the Government's measures concerning the alleviation of unemployment and the extension of German raw material industries. Millions of Marks have already been spent in order to provide Germany with efficient artificial textiles, rubber and other materials as well as petrol from hard coal and lignite. It is stated that Germany is unable to buy from abroad owing to lack of foreign exchange following the boycott of German goods.—Reuter.

TOWARDS T.U.C. UNITY

Problem To Be Discussed At Cawnpore

NAGPUR, Feb. 21.

It is understood that the question of unity among Trade Unions will be discussed at Cawnpore during the second week of March next when the U. P. Provincial Trade Union Conference meets there. Invitations have been sent to various organisations to send their representatives with a view to the formulation of a common programme acceptable to all groups. The present move follows the decision of the T.U.C. Executive which met at Nagpur in January last.

Among those likely to attend the forthcoming deliberations at Cawnpore are Mr. V. V. Giri and Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A. of the T. U. C. who, it is stated, has issued the invitations, is optimistic with regard to the success of the impending discussions.—A. P.

DR. SATYAPAL IN GOOD HEALTH

Question Of Transfer To Lahore Jail Under Consideration

NEW DELHI, Feb. 21.

Dr. Satyapal, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, who is now serving his term of imprisonment in the Delhi District Jail, has been entitled to supplement his food and to have fortnightly interviews with his relatives.

Dr. Satyapal is supplementing his prison diet regularly and has had interviews.

ANGLO-POLISH TRADE AGREEMENT SIGNED

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Feb. 20.

After many months of negotiations the Anglo-Polish trade agreement was initiated by the Board of Trade to-night providing reduction of tariffs and duties on a large number of British exports to Poland including motor-cars, agricultural machinery and many kinds of semi-manufactured goods and raw materials, while Poland will receive benefit in regard to the marketing of her agricultural and dairy produce from Great Britain.

Bread Battle Won And Lost In Assembly

SOCIAL INSURANCE STALEMATE

"Western Model" Not Good For India, Says Govt. Spokesman

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

NEW DELHI, February 21.

When the Assembly rose to-day it found itself suddenly in the thick of the most amusing lobby situation that ever confronted the Assembly, with the result that either side defeated the other and the Assembly could record no verdict on the draft convention relating to Unemployment Insurance.

Impassioned Speech

Mr. Mohanlal Saksena made the most impassioned speech which gave his maiden performance a place of honour.

Finally Mr. Clow's defence of Government policy won him congratulations from the Finance Member and his other colleagues on the official benches.

Opposition Indifference

Unfortunately, whereas the Government side is entirely kept up to the mark, the Opposition benches were thin and the Independent Party was terribly divided so much so that whereas Mr. Jinnah and Sir Cowasji voted with the Government, the majority of their followers went into lobby with Mr. Joshi for his amendment that Government should as soon as practicable introduce an unemployment insurance scheme.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

After the question hour the Legislative Assembly resumed discussion on Payment of Wages Bill. Mr. Bardoloi said that unless persons appointed to inspect books and registers were responsible men there would be abuse of power. He urged that there should be no fine for bad work.

ELIMINATE MIDDLEMEN

Mr. Joshi enumerated various instances of omissions from the Bill. He wanted payment through mistries to be stopped and payment of wages on resignation to be expedited. He was altogether opposed to deductions on account of fine. He said he would rather favour that an employee's services were terminated after due notice than he was fined. He feared that employers might make deductions in rates of payment instead of imposing fine. He admitted that the Bill improved the position in so far as a weaver would not be made to pay the entire price of the spilt cloth, but the Bill was not altogether an improvement on its predecessor and the speaker particularly urged its application to other industries like mines, docks and tramways.

NO NEED TO RUSH IT

Mr. Pant said there was no necessity for rushing through the House a Bill which had a long history and contained controversial points. If Government had intended proceeding with the consideration of the Bill they should have published the correspondence which had passed between them and the Lord Chancellor of England in order to make clear to the House that the impediments which had stood in the way of the previous Bill had been effectively removed. He would insist on the British Parliament defining the work of superior courts by way of our amending the Bill to the Foreign Judicature Act of 1933 to show that the superior courts mentioned in that law included courts of unlimited original jurisdiction in India. Mr. Pant wanted the Select Committee to examine the Bill thoroughly and see that there was no danger ahead. He particularly feared that when the new constitution came into being, amendment of the present Bill would be made subject to the discretion of the Governor-General only and not the Legislature.

WAIT FOR EXPERIENCE

Sir Frank Noyce replying said that Mr. Joshi had grumbled why the Bill dealing with the standardisation of wages and similar subjects was not brought forward. The speaker claimed that there was a limit to the capacity of Government and of the House to pass Labour legislation. (Professor Ranga question).

The debate showed that the Select Committee would have a very difficult task. The Bill as it stood would involve considerable strain on the administration. Extension of its provisions to other establishments would be undertaken after experience had been gained and if such a course was considered desirable. He did not think Ranga's suggestion regarding agricultural Labour was practicable especially as the village Munsiffs and Honorary Magistrates were themselves employers of agricultural Labour and to appoint them as inspectors would require someone to look after these guardians.

The House agreed to the motion and referred the Bill to the Select Committee.

NEW CLAUSE FOR CIVIL CODE

Sir N. N. Sircar moved that the

Bill inserting a new clause in Section 44-A to the Code of Civil Procedure be taken into consideration.

He said since some members of the House wanted the provisions of the Bill discussed in the Select Committee, he would have no objection to accepting the motion if made.

Mr. Gauba who had tabled such a motion was not in the House.

Mr. James wished to make a motion referring the Bill to a Select Committee.

The President suspended the standing order which stipulated a period for giving notice of motion and agreed to Mr. James' motion.

Mr. James moved that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Law Member, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Mr. Jinnah, Mr. Fazlurrahman, Lachand Navarai, Mr. Gauba and the mover.

Mr. Lachand Navarai supporting the motion said the Bill as at present drafted contained no element of reciprocity.

Mr. Pant said there was no necessity for rushing through the House a Bill which had a long history and contained controversial points. If Government had intended proceeding with the consideration of the Bill they should have published the correspondence which had passed between them and the Lord Chancellor of England in order to make clear to the House that the impediments which had stood in the way of the previous Bill had been effectively removed. He would insist on the British Parliament defining the work of superior courts by way of our amending the Bill to the Foreign Judicature Act of 1933 to show that the superior courts mentioned in that law included courts of unlimited original jurisdiction in India. Mr. Pant wanted the Select Committee to examine the Bill thoroughly and see that there was no danger ahead. He particularly feared that when the new constitution came into being, amendment of the present Bill would be made subject to the discretion of the Governor-General only and not the Legislature.

ENSURE RECIPROCITY

Mr. A. S. Ayyangar pointed out the difficulties which the judgment debtor in India would face in the execution of a decree passed in England. One of them was

(Continued on page 10)

TABULATED ADLET'S

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted: Beautiful young educated Kshatriya girl for Zamindar's son. Dowry necessary. Photos exchangeable. Apply Box No. 3726, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Treasurer, Pay Rs. 50 with prospects. Only those able give Cash deposit 500/- need apply:—Manager, V/Dept. Post Box 859, G. P. O. Bombay 3736

Wanted Immediately A Qualified Doctor (Male) for Chemists and Druggist Shop in mofussil area state terms. Apply Box No. 3734, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted A Clerk on 40-4-60. Matric or Equivalent. Apply with stamped envelope to Sandal Brothers & Co., Egerton Road, Delhi. (3730)

Wanted an Assistant Accountant, age not over 24. Applicants must hold a Degree in Arts or Science of a recognised University or the Degree of Bachelor of Commerce. Salary Rs. 100—250. The selected candidate will be on probation for three months. Apply in own handwriting to The Bank of India Ltd., Post Box No. 238, Bombay. N.B.—Canvassing will be regarded as a disqualification. (9679)

University of Dacca:—Applications are invited for the Professorship in the Department of Arabic and Islamic Studies on a salary of Rs. 1,000 per mensem for a period of two years in the first instance, with effect from November, 1935. Nine copies of applications with testimonials and the names and addresses of three references must reach the Registrar not later than 30th June, 1935. For full particulars apply to the Registrar. (9656)

Wanted a Graduate with Gujarati and English, trained preferable, post carry Provident Fund benefits. Apply before 5th March stating minimum pay acceptable. Niyamak, Shree Sharda Mandir, Karachi. (9678)

Wanted qualified, experienced Sound Recorder, and a best painting Artist for a well established Madras Cinetone Studios. Apply with credentials and salary Box 3714, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted some Depot Managers to push sale of our various quantities of Tea for the unrepresented area with a salary of Rs. 150 per month including T.A. Apply sharp stating personality and Bank reference to Messrs. Britannia Trading Co., Ltd., 40, Cannoning St. (Calcutta. (3638).

Wanted Resident Managers for Branches handling Varnish Paints, Cigarettes, Safety matches, Hurricane Lanterns, Hosiery Articles, Machinery and Novelty goods. Salary Rs. 75 p.m. plus allowances. Must invest at least Rs. 500 against stocks. Apply to: The Allianz Industrial Corporation Ltd., Tuticorin. (3720)

42. SECONDHAND WANTED.

Wanted—Secondhand or new Oil expellers, Filters, Seedcrushers, Steamengines and BOLLERS. Shanker Moulding Works, Bareilly. (3631).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Technological Institute Civil Engineering, Rajkot, imparts practical and theoretical sound training, with moderate fees. Period concise. Session commences March. Prospectus free. Apply.

A specialised staff and regular classes for July examination—Senior Cambridge provides better prospects in India and abroad. Last date of sending forms 25th February. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, near Congress House. (9173).

Just Out **Handbook of Indian MILITARY ACADEMY** Contains complete answers to questions (excepting History & French) set at entrance examination held for admission to Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun and Royal Air Force College, Cranwell during 1932 and 1933. Re. 1/8 per examination. Rs. 6 for complete set. Solved by University Record Breakers and eminent Professors. India's only publication on the subject. CAREERS, Lahore.

73. AGENTS WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle," Daily and Sunday Editions particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwaada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi, Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gajilior, Mhow, Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar Broach Baroda
Borivil Bhusaval Dahod
Deolali Dhond Daman
Dhanu Road Golv Karjat
Kasara Lonavla Manmad
Matheran Neral Navsari
Nasik Sholapur Virar
Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Farsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Tea—Expert in tea business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

75. INVESTMENTS.

Gentleman will invest Rs. 25,000 in large business or industry which furnishes sound security and guarantees monthly Rs. 500. Apply Box 3711, "Bombay Chronicle."

124. FRUITS & VEGETABLES.

Best Nagpur Oranges. Selected—A basket of 50 Rs. 4-8. All charges prepaid. Cash with order. G. F. Karani, Nagpur City. 3731.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch	Per insertion
1st Insertion		Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion		Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion		Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions		Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

TWO EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETINGS OF THE BOMBAY SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS and the **BAI SAKARBAI DINSHAW PETIT HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS**, will be held on **TUESDAY**, the 5th March 1935, at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) and immediately thereafter respectively, at the **SOCIETY'S OFFICE, "PETIT BUILDING,"** 359, Hornby Road, Fort, for the purpose of transacting the business that has been already circulated amongst the members of the Society.

By Order of the Executive Committee,
M. R. KOLAR,
Secretary & Treasurer,
Bombay, 22nd February, 1935.

9678

S.S. "CELEBES MARU."

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 21st February, 1935, from Japan via ports 'en route' and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

T. HIROSE,
Manager,
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 99 OF 1935.

Re: **S. P. KAURA** of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, until lately traded as Film producers in the name of "Gold Mohor Sound Pictures," Bombay at Film City, Tardeo, outside the Fort of Bombay ... A Debtor. Ex parte: Laxmi Art Printing Works & Another.

..... Petitioning Creditors. On the 19th day of February, 1935, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor as an Insolvent.

Dated this 19th day of February, 1935.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Insolvency Registrar.

9680

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & Co.,

PRECIOUS JEWELLERY AUCTION SALE.

AT SHAIKH MEMON STREET, JUST OPP. SUTAR CHAWL NEXT TO MOOLJI JETHA CLOTH MARKET.

O. O. C. J. Suit No. 1799 of 1932.

Messrs. C. LAL & CO Plaintiffs.
Mr. R. J. PATELL Defendants.

Under instructions from the Agent of the Plaintiffs under Power of Authority received by him from the High Court of Bombay.

On **SUNDAY**, the 24th day of February, 1935 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.).

On account and at the risk of the Defendants and others Messrs D. Mistry and Co., Auctioneers are instructed to sell the Jewellery concerning the above Suit by public auction sale at the above mentioned place and time:—Comprising,

Pearl and Many Necklaces, Diamond and Emerald Kalgi, Diamond and Emerald French watch, Diamond bangles, Diamond Kudas and booty, Nose rings, of 7 and 1 Diamond, Single Diamond rings, weighing, 2-312-4 34— and 8 Rattis, Diamond and Emerald Mangalsutar, Sadi pin and Earrings, Bracelets, Collar Toranhar, Rose rings, Diamond Button Sets, Pearl ornaments, etc.

Jewellery on view from to-day from 12 p.m. to 6 p.m. for inspection to Ladies and Gentlemen. Catalogues are ready will be sent by Post if required and also will be found from the Auction place.

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PREVENTING ACCIDENTS IN BOMBAY

Safety First Movement Should Be Initiated In Schools

Mr. A. S. Trollip, Chairman of the Bombay branch of the Safety First Association of India in presenting the annual report of the branch, for the year 1934, at the third annual general meeting of the members of the council and the Bombay branch, held at Electric House, Colaba, Bombay, on Wednesday evening Mr. A. S. Trollip, chairman of the local branch, appealed the public to co-operate with the work of the movement and said that considering the risk children ran of meeting with accidents in Bombay the proper place to initiate the safety movement was the school.

The majority of the accidents, said Mr. Trollip, were the result of carelessness, error of judgment or misunderstanding and the best place to inculcate those factors was either the class room or the school playground. He was glad that the Schools Committee of Bombay was doing its best to help the movement. He wished that safety games and drills would be introduced in the schools.

Referring to the lecture demonstration service on home safety, road safety and fire safety Mr. Trollip said attention was concentrated on that phase of work for the important reason that any campaign of reform depended for its success more on education and co-operation than legislation.

EXHIBITIONS AND DEMONSTRATIONS
One of the avenues explored by the committee, during the year, was the exhibition and demonstration of safety appliances, posters and literature.

Mention was made in this connection of the excellent work done by the factory inspectorate of Bombay in creating interest among industrialists in the formation of factory safety committees.

The committee expressed its appreciation of the co-operation extended by all community services in the city of Bombay, India, Burma and Ceylon. The committee had received an invitation to send a representative to the International Safety Congress to be held in London in May 1935 and it intended to depute the chairman, Mr. A. S. Trollip to represent the association.

The association was a member of the National Safety Council, Chicago, the premier organisation in its field. During the year, membership of the National Safety First Association, London, education division of the National Safety Council, New York, and National Fire Protection Association, Boston, was obtained.

CODE FOR ALL
The association had, in collaboration with automobile asso-

PHOTO-CINE-RADIO EXHIBITION

The Photo-Cine-Radio Exhibition is increasing in popularity. The rush of people on Wednesday was greater than on Tuesday, the opening day of the Exhibition. Visitors showed keen interest in each and every stall, and particularly in the Society's stall where the machinery required for making the films and the diagrams and charts showing the progress of the photo, cine and radio arts were displayed. The negatives lent for the Exhibition by Mr. Pudamjee were appreciated all round and everyone wondered at the marvellous manner in which they have been preserved.

Among the visitors could be seen persons of all communities showing that the appeal of the arts represented in the Exhibition is universal. The miniature cinema theatre erected in the Hall was crowded at all the four shows held.

Those who have not visited the Exhibition as yet should do so immediately as the visit would be worth their while.

LORRY DASHES AGAINST CART

Two Persons Sustain Severe Injuries: Driver Arrested

A motor lorry driven by Casimir Fernandes on Wednesday struck a cart that was proceeding along Hornby Vellard and pushed it to a distance of 68 feet.

The driver and a coolie in the cart were thrown out and removed to the J.J. Hospital where the condition of the cart-driver who is stated to have sustained a fracture of the skull is serious.

The accused who was arrested by the Aripada Police was on Thursday bailed out by the Presidency Magistrate, Sixth Court, Margao till March 16.

The Queen paid a two hours' visit to the textile section of the British Industries fair to-day. The biggest purchase was a hundred-guinea Amritsar red-blue carpet from Government of India's stand for the Buckingham palace.

ciations, prepared a highway code for motorists, cyclists and pedestrians, on lines similar to those pursued by the Ministry of Transport in England. It was proposed to print 15,000 copies of these codes in English for which the Viceroy had written the foreword. A free distribution will be made to all automobile associations and to the police for issuing them to drivers. Copies of the code will be printed in the vernacular if found financially practicable.

Rao Bahadur B. N. Athavale, Messrs. J. P. Blackmore, Sohrab D. Vimalalal, A. H. C. Sykes, C. T. Wheeler, F. Aulton, Dhunji-shaw C. Cooper, A. R. Binns, I. W. Johnstone, Dr. P. V. Gharpure and Mrs. Khadija Shum Tyabi were elected to the managing committee.

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Keep your lungs
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And you will fight
colds,
Get over the rig-
ours of mod-
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And after effects
of Pneumonia,
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Take PULMOVI-
GOR and you
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Everest.

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STILL FURTHER MECHANICAL IMPROVEMENTS

The makers of the Raleigh
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constantly experimenting
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Chest, Chronic Coughs and
Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma &
**ALL WASTING
DISEASES**

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Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless
Preparations.

Why Women Mill Workers Were Dismissed

Mr. Gilligan Says They Demanded More Wages
And Were Misled By Agitators

A statement about the dismissal of 160 women workers from the Jacob Sassoon Mill, was made to a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle," in an interview with Mr. Gilligan, Officer appointed to settle disputes arising between the employers and the workers in the mills of Bombay.

For some time past trouble was brewing in the Jacob Sassoon Mill, over the question of wages, the women workers demanding more wages. A comparative statement showed that they were drawing more wages under the 54-hour-week system as against the 60-hour-week wages.

According to Mr. Gilligan several complaints were put forth by the women workers, but they could not be substantiated. First of all, the workers involved in the dismissal complained of low wages. But a study of the figures for the previous month showed that they were getting more wages in the month of January as against those in December.

They alleged that the wages shown on their pay tickets did not tally with the figures entered in the account books of the Company. An examination of the account books of the Company showed that there was no truth in the allegation.

The women workers further made allegations of cruelty and tyranny but these allegations could not be substantiated at all. The next item of dispute, which also seems to be

somewhat weighty in leading the owners to the above decision, is that the women wanted to attend the mills at 8-30 in the morning while formerly they were coming to the mill at 7-45. They, it is alleged, sought to enforce their claim of late attendance by collecting outside the mill gate and waiting there until it was eight o'clock in the morning.

When the women workers were persuaded by the Officer to accept their wages for the month of January, it is alleged, they were dissuaded by their advisers from taking the wages on the ground that considerable amounts would be deducted from their wages towards the Co-operative Funds. The workers owe some amounts to these Funds and every month an instalment would be deducted from their wages. But when an employee is discharged, the whole amount due would be deducted and the women workers were, it is stated, told that this would happen if they took their wages.

They have been discharged by the Jacob Sassoon Mill and women workers who were idle owing to the closing of another mill of the group were brought in and the Department is, it is stated, working.

The Officer thinks that though there were no real grievances they were being manufactured through the advice of outside agitators and as a consequence the workers had to suffer.

SILK MERCHANT SENTENCED

Found Guilty Of Criminal
Breach Of Trust

Gulabchand Duberoi, a partner in a firm of silk merchants who was charged with criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 2,800 was convicted and sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, yesterday.

The prosecution case was that one Babu Gurubux Singh of Punjab opened a firm in Bombay to do business in silk goods. In October 1933 complainant deposited Rs. 3,000 in the Punjab National Bank Ltd., in the firm's name and authorised the accused to operate on the account for payments on account of the business.

Sometime thereafter, the complainant went to his native place and on his return found all the money in the bank account had been withdrawn by the accused. The accused failed to account for the disbursements he had made, and was, therefore, charged with criminal breach of trust.

The Magistrate accepted the prosecution evidence and convicted the accused and sentenced him to undergo four months' rigorous imprisonment.

5 ARRESTED IN GAMBLING RAID

Nagpada Police Seize
Marked Coins And
Sutta Slips

In a gambling raid carried out by Sub-Inspector Tawde of the Nagpada Police Station on Wednesday night on a tea shop at Central Road, Kamatipura, Sonabai Sorabji Irani and five others were arrested.

The Police seized marked coins, Sutta chits and some cash. The Presidency Magistrate, Sixth Court, Mazagaon, enlarged them on bail till Feb. 28.

CASE AGAINST MULLAJI SAHEB POSTPONED

The case in which His Holiness Sirdar Sayedna Saifuddin Mullaji Sahab, is charged with committing a breach of the Wakf Act was fixed for hearing on March 14 by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay on Thursday.

Mr. G. L. Walker, Public Prosecutor applied to the Court to fix a date for the hearing of the case as the High Court had dismissed the suit filed by the Mullaji Sahab against the Secretary of State for India in Council for a declaration that the plaintiff was entitled to claim that the property in regard to which the Mullaji Sahab had failed to file a statement of account was not a Wakf as dedicated to charity within the meaning of the Muslim Wakf Act of 1923.

ASSAULTED HIS DEBTOR

Moneylender Of Kurla
Fined

(From Our Correspondent.)
KURLA, Feb. 20.

Abdoolah Khan, a Pathan moneylender of Kurla, was convicted yesterday by Mr. R. W. Potnis, the Resident Magistrate at Kurla, on a charge of having assaulted with stick Lakshman Jivaji Powar, a debtor, on December 7 last, while the complainant had gone to the pedit of the accused to make payment of the monthly instalment of interest due, and was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 15.

The prosecution alleged that the accused demanded payment of the full amount of loan, which the complainant could not afford to pay immediately, and an altercation ensued over that question.

The accused paid the fine.

TWO ACCIDENTAL DEATHS

Woman And G. I. P.
Watchman Succumb
To Injuries

Verdicts of accidental death were recorded by the Coroner's jury on Thursday at the inquests held over Janakibai Babulal, aged 25, residing at Dadar, and Babusingh, aged 21, a watchman employed in the G. I. P. Railway. Janakibai died at the K. E. M. hospital on Wednesday afternoon as the result of burns sustained by her on account of her saree coming into contact with flames while lighting a coal segrae. Babusingh who was detailed at Mazagaon Yard to watch carriages, was knocked down by a Down Electric train of the G. I. P. Rly., proceeding from Sandhurst Road Station to Byculla.

Alleged Confidence Trick- ster Arrested In Jalgaon & Brought To Bombay

How Hasan Pradhan, a dealer in leather goods was tricked on February 13 last was told yesterday before the Presidency Magistrate, Sixth Court, Mazagaon. It is stated that one Suleman Ahmed purchased goods from the shop valued at Rs. 423-12-0 and promised to pay the amount the next day. But no sooner he had taken delivery of these than he is stated to have packed and sent the goods to Jalgaon and some time later he also went there. At Jalgaon he took delivery of the goods and is stated to have disposed of a part of the property.

The Jalgaon police arrested him on February 19, on a complaint made by the Bombay Police and the accused was brought down to Bombay on Wednesday. The Presidency Magistrate, Sixth Court, Mazagaon, enlarged him to-day on a bail of Rs. 250 till Feb. 28.

Little's Oriental Balm in Three Sizes



Little's Oriental Balm in Three Sizes

Other Specialties:—
Jvara-Hari } As. 8 & Re. 1
for Fevers and } per bottle.
Ague } "Banishes Malaria"
Omum-Carpoor } As. 8 & Re. 1
for Colic & Indi- } per bottle.
gestion } "Prevents Cholera"
Kila-Kold } As. 12
for Head Colds } per bottle.
& Catarrh } "Ends Influenza"
Little's Oriental } One Rupee
Soap for "Soft as Velvet" } per Dozen.
skin.

Annas Four Annas Eight---Rupee One

The "Four Anna" L. O. B. illustrated here, brings Little's Oriental Balm within the reach of all and everybody. And, its four anna cost secures the same unfailing Oriental Balm from the famous and unchanged formula of over half a century. Ask your dealer for Little's Oriental Balm, Four Anna Size.

No Return Of Pain

L. O. B. Gives Lasting Proof

For relieving Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Neuralgia, Headaches, Toothache, Earache, Sprains and Muscular pains, use Little's Oriental Balm; this will not fail.

Full directions in British languages with every packing.

Made in India (Madras City) for Half a Century
LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM
the World Renowned Relief for Aches and Pains

Same price in all districts where no surcharges apply

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

List Of Civil Appointments Announced

The following Civil Appointments are announced in to-day's Government Gazette:

Mr. Dadiba C. Mehta, LL.B., to be Additional Judicial Commissioner of Sind, with effect from the 10th April 1934, vice Mr. R. B. Milne, I.C.S., retired.

Mr. K. C. Sen, I.C.S., on return from leave, to officiate as Secretary to Government, Legal Department, and Remembrancer of Local Affairs, Bombay, vice Mr. G. Davis, I.C.S., transferred, pending further orders.

Mr. G. Davis, I.C.S., on relief, to officiate as Additional Judicial Commissioner of Sind vice Mr. Dadiba C. Mehta, LL.B., proceeding on leave, and thereafter to officiate as Judicial Commissioner of Sind, vice Mr. V. M. Ferrers, I.C.S., proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

POLITICAL AND REFORMS DEPT.
With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Theodore J. Hohenthal, Vice-consul for the United States of America at Bombay.

With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. C. N. Caron as Honorary Consul for Austria at Bombay.

Rao Saheb D. L. Karnik to officiate as Deputy Superintendent of Police, Thana, vice Mr. A. F. Clarke, M.B.E., transferred, pending further orders.

Mr. C. H. Reynolds to be Superintendent of Police with effect from the 1st February 1935 vice Mr. S. E. Histed retired.

Mr. M. R. Meher, I.C.S., Assistant Judge, Thana, to hold enquiries into Municipal election cases generally in the Municipal Boroughs of Thana, Kurla and Bandra in the Judicial District of Thana.

Mr. M. R. Meher also to hold enquiries into Municipal election cases generally in the Judicial District of Thana excluding the Municipal Boroughs of Thana, Kurla and Bandra.

Mr. M. R. Meher also to hold enquiries into Local Board election cases generally in the Judicial District of Thana.

Mr. K. S. Bapat, a Second Class Subordinate Judge in the Bombay Presidency, is granted a further extension of leave on half average pay up to the 31st April 1935 inclusive and is permitted to suffix thereto Sunday the 7th April 1935.

Mr. W. W. Godwin, Superintendent of Police, Bombay City, is granted leave on average pay for seven months from the 28th March 1935.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Mr. A. M. Macmillan, C.I.E., I.C.S., has been permitted to retire from His Majesty's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment with effect from 22nd February 1935.

Mr. R. K. Bhagwat, Deputy Collector, is granted leave on average pay from 1st May 1935, or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved, till the 16th August 1935.

As Khan Bahadur M. R. Davar, Senior Assistant Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, has been permitted to return on duty from 1st April 1935, the balance of the leave granted to him in Government Notification, No. S. 20/3/32, dated the 16th March, 1934 should be cancelled.

Mr. Y. N. Marathe to act as Deputy Director of Veterinary Services, Bombay Presidency, vice Khan Saheb J. D. Buxy retired.

Mr. G. P. Patil to officiate as Professor of Agricultural Economics at the Poona Agricultural College vice Dr. T. G. Shrinaneni pending further orders.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT
Mr. G. P. S. Collins, C.I.E., I.C.S., to be Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, with effect from the 11th January 1935.

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TONIC
OF HIGH MERIT

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BENGAL CHEMICAL : : : CALCUTTA.
Bombay Agents:—ORIENT DRUG AGENCY.

DEFAMATION CHARGE FAILS

"Kachhi Dasha Oswal Prakash" Editor & Publisher
Discharged

(From Our Correspondent),
KURLA, Feb. 20.

Hansraj Velji and Padamsaji Damji Khona, editor and publisher respectively of the "Kachhi Dasha Oswal Prakash," a Gujarathi monthly Magazine, were to-day ordered to be discharged by Mr. R. W. Potnis, the Resident Magistrate at Kurla, as it was held that the article complained of was not defamatory of the complainant.

Mr. C. D. Vyas with Mr. S. I. Dave appeared for the prosecution and Mr. M. N. Patankar for the defence.

The complainant in this case Mr. Velji Bhanji is a broker and a member of the Managing Committee of the community. The charge of defamation was in respect of certain article published in the issue of Valshakh 1930 (Samvat).

The prosecution alleged that the article about "Paisa Fund" lowered the complainant in the estimation of his caste people, as it was "suggested" in the article that the complainant would go round for "paisa fund." Further advertisements were published in the Bombay newspapers whereby the complainant was "defamed" inasmuch as several applicants came to the pedit of a marwari merchant by name Vishvambhar-nath in that connection.

The accused denied the charge and stated that they had published the article in good faith and had no intention to defame the complainant.

Mr. H. R. Gould, C.I.E., I.C.S., vacated.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT
Major S. R. Prall, M.D., M.R.C.S., I.M.S., and Major J. S. Gavin M.B. Ch.B. (Edin.), I.M.S., have been confirmed in the Bombay cadre of the Indian Medical Service (Civil) with effect from the 26th June 1932.

Hon. Mr. R. D. Bell, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., a member of the Council of the Government of Bombay is granted leave of absence for reasons of health and private affairs for a period not exceeding four months with effect from 30th March 1935.

WHITE LEPROSY

GUARANTEED CURE.
Please ask for "Divine Gifts" with the details of your disease and the name of your birthday. Mrs. Amiyabala Devi, "Amiya-Kutir," Dinajpur (Bengal).

DIGBY-BESTE— FLEMING WEDDING

Ceremony Is Followed By
Reception On Board
"Dufferin"

The wedding took place on Wednesday morning at the Church of the Holy Rosary, Bombay, of Miss Rosamond Dorothy Digby-Beste, daughter of Mrs. Digby-Beste, of Fiesole, Italy and sister of Captain Digby-Beste, C.I.E., O.B.E., R.I.N., Captain Superintendent of I. M. M. T. S. "Dufferin", and Captain William Fleming, I.M.S., son of Mr. and Mrs. Fleming, Duilaque, Castlelaid, Co. Kerry, Ireland.

Monsignor Gomez, Parish Priest, officiated at the wedding and Nuptial Mass. Miss Mary Digby-Beste, niece of the bride, was the bridesmaid. The Best Man was Mr. Trevor Huddleston. After the ceremony, a reception and wedding breakfast was held on board I. M. M. T. S. "Dufferin". Captain Digby-Beste proposed the toast of the newly married couple, the bridegroom suitably replying. After the reception, the bride and bridegroom left the "Dufferin" for Bombay, in a motor launch, the cadets manning ship.

Weakness in education is stated to be the reason of suicide committed by a 12-year-old boy of a village in the jurisdiction of Chak Jhumra Police Station, Lyaipur. The boy ended his life by hanging himself from a tree.

The Imperial Bank of India rate of 'treasuries' on Demand Loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at 3-12 per cent.

LATEST GALLOP NOTES

COMPLET & ABDUL MALIK PLEASE IN CUP TRIALS

Watch Heritage, Cybo And Zoolum On Saturday

(By Our Special Correspondent)

The Byculla Club Cup candidates were put through their paces during the week and some solid work was done. H. E. the Viceroy's Complet was given a searching test in which he acquitted himself creditably:—

COMPLET (Sibbritt) travelled 1-14 miles on the tan, HONEY-SUCKLE (Riding Boy) stretching him over the first 5 furlongs and TRURO (Bowley) over the last 5 furlongs. The son of Bruleur who showed to advantage, should run well in the Byculla Cup.

TAJ KASRA (Raffaele) made a very favourable impression when sent 10 furlongs on the tan. The son of Gay Crusader has at last struck form.

SABRINO (Burn) covered 10 furlongs on the race track in fluent style. Has been specially prepared for the Cup.

ON TIME (Graham) and MON-REALE (Selby) were given a rousing 10 furlongs gallop. Both finished strongly.

DRAUGHTSMAN (Davison) put up a splendid show over 1-14 miles on the tan. Should stay the Cup course.

CHOU ROSE (Burn) gave satisfaction in a 6 furlongs gallop on the race track. Has improved very much.

GARRY (Selby) moved well over 6 furlongs on the race track, but still appears to be on the big side.

KUM BAK (Riding Boy) went 6 furlongs. Fair.

KNIGHT'S ADVENTURE (Stokes) beat NECKER (Burn) and HALF-MAST (Marrable) by a length in a 6 furlongs gallop on the race track. The first named is in fine fettle at the moment.

MASKED JESTER (Selby) and WALL STREET (Carslake) galloped a mile on the race track. Both seem to be off colour.

GRAND WAZIR (Blyth) finished level with CHEBLI (Whittle) over a mile. A fit pair.

WIDDEN HILL (Northmore) did pace work over a mile moving splendidly.

RHODOPIS (J. O'Neale) beat THE NUN (Northmore) by a narrow margin over 5 furlongs on the tan.

HERITAGE (Brace) proved superior to SAFETY MATCH (Riding Boy) over 6 furlongs. The former will be Jennings's next surprise.

NYASA (Burn) shaped very well in a 6 furlongs gallop. Should be noted.

REDRESS (Sibbritt) gave complete satisfaction in a 6 furlongs gallop. Should run well in the Manton Plate.

ZORAWAR (Davison) was sent a mile. Fair.

MR. PIP (Selby) showed improvement when given an easy 6 furlongs gallop.

BEDSOCKS (Brace) and CYBO (Stead) finished abreast over a mile. Both are fit and well.

KILFINANE (Stead) and TY-PHOON (Burn) could not be separated in a mile trial. The former is none the worse for his trip to Lucknow.

GRECIAN ORB (Riding Boy) held ACHIEVE (R. Bell) in a mile gallop.

ABDUL MALIK (Riding Boy) gave entire satisfaction in a 1-12 miles gallop. Should be hard to beat in Turf Club Cup.

JAI BHAWANI II (Riding Boy) covered 1-12 miles at steady pace. Fair.

KANDA (Selby) went 1-14 miles on the grass. Fair.

PIERY FACE (Stokes) pleased in a 10 furlongs gallop on the grass. His chance in the Turf Club Cup is much fancied by his connections.

BUSHBOOS (Spackman) was given a stripped 1-12 miles gallop which he covered in great style. Must be thereabouts in the Cup.

TAMIM (Davison) traversed 1-12 miles on the race track. DARYA DIL (Riding Boy) stretching him over the last 10 furlongs. The former finished resolutely and is in fine fettle for the Cup event.

AL HAMIL (Riding Boy) was superior to MUMRIH (Riding Boy) over 7 furlongs.

RUSHDI (Sibbritt) impressed in a mile gallop.

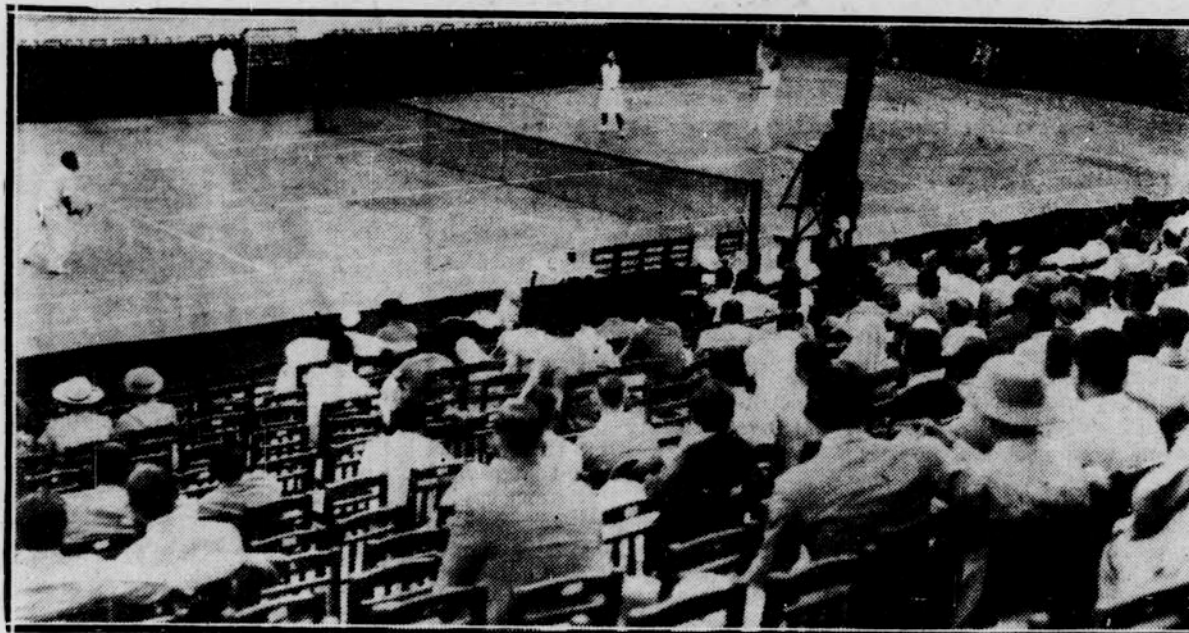
NO LIMIT (Bell) covered 7 furlongs in attractive style.

VERSHAN (Syed Saleh) moved freely over 5 furlongs. Very fit.

AL GHAZI (Sibbritt) went an easy mile. Fit and well.

ZOOLUM (Davison) showed to advantage over 7 furlongs. Watch him.

BREACH (Sibbritt) held FARAT PRINCE (Riding Boy) in a 7 furlongs gallop on the grass.



Pitt and Miss Dearmer in action against Hughes and Miss Lyle in the Mixed Exhibition match on the Queen's Road Court on Wednesday afternoon.



The English Tennis "Stars," who are now in Bombay, played exhibition matches on Wednesday with local players. (From left to right) Pitt, (local player) Miss Dearmer Miss Lyle and Hughes.



Miss Leila Rao (left) beat Miss Nancy Lyle, the English Tennis player, in straight sets.



Miss Jenny Sandison, the All-India Tennis Champion, who will take part in the Western India Championships for the first time in her long career.

such explanations as the examples I have quoted that Ajanta has been reduced, along with other pre-eminent monuments of Indian art, to being merely another ante-room in the house of the Eastern Wizard!

The Great Temptation

It would perhaps have been too much to expect that all the art critics who interpret India to Britain and America, could have resisted this temptation towards mystification, in view of the tendency of Western readers to identify the East with all that is marvellous. No doubt these critics are aware that for anyone to attempt to present the art of India to Europe "without" first equipping himself with the wizard's robes and magic wand, would be to sacrifice his most impressive assets for appealing to his audience.

I will take merely one example out of many from the paintings in the Ajanta Caves to refute the fallacy. The story of Simhala, or as it is often called, the "White Horse Jataka" is set forth in vital colours on the walls of the Seventeenth Cave.

Briefly, this Jataka narrates the wreck of the ship carrying Simhala and his companions, on the enchanted island of the Rakshasas, or Vampires. It tells of their life upon the island, in ignorance of the true nature of their wives; of Simhala's discovery of the terrible fact, and flight to the mainland, where he is met and rescued from the pursuit of the Rakshasi queen by Buddha in the form of a White Horse.

It then describes the fugitive's arrival at the court of the King, where he is followed by the Rakshasi, cunningly disguised as a suppliant, who induces the monarch to marry her, and kills him in the bridal chamber, while the host of Rakshasas who have followed her destroy the courtiers, who had heeded not the warning of Simhala.

Then the story tells of the expedition to destroy the Rakshasas; the battle, and the final triumph and coronation of Simhala.

Dramatic Composition

The painting of this dramatic story in the Ajanta Caves is a first-class demonstration of the rules of pictorial or decorative

figure composition. It occupies the whole of one wall, and is a very remarkable instance of studied, and scientific arrangement; I have perused its plan closely on the spot. The episodes are so arranged as to follow one another in sequence. These episodes begin near the bottom of the wall (about the eye level) and when they reach the top of the wall, they proceed towards the left. Then they go downwards, turn towards the right, and then upwards again. The whole sequence is finished most cleverly near the centre of the wall, with the portrayal of King Simhala seated upon his throne.

The two groups of female musicians in the foreground, with the apex of the design formed by the monarch, make as good an example of circular composition as the art student is likely to find. But the whole wall is a series of beautifully composed pictures most skilfully combined.

The exhibition will remain open till Sunday everyday from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m.

AS ADVANCED AS ANY OTHER COUNTRY

Yugoslav Tennis Team Manager Gives His Impression Of India

(From Our Correspondent.) LAHORE, Feb. 21.

"Before coming to India we had the impression that it was a dangerous country full of snakes and tigers but now we find that the country is as advanced as any other country in the world," said Paulie, manager of the Yugoslav tennis team who were entertained to dinner last night.

Prof. Sondhi, proposing the toast of the visitors, said that sport taught a queer language in a world which had no bounds and was intelligible to all. There was no east or west in sport and all sportsmen were part of a common fraternity.

Sardar Sewa Singh Thidriwala Day was observed at Amritsar, to-day held in front of Sri Akal Takhat Sahib. About 400 people attended a Diwan.

Acceptances For Saturday's Races

Eight Competitors To Contest Byculla Club Cup

The following are the acceptances for the Fifth Day of the Big Meetings to be held on Saturday:—

1st Race: 2-30 p. m.

THE TOWN PLATE Div. III.—Distance 7 furlongs.
Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 750; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.
Empire 9-4, Yanoos 9-4, Farat Prince 9-0, Shogat Aziz 8-13, Mul-bil Hatim 8-12, Adhba II 8-10, Danger 8-7, Crawford 8-3, Muhalsin 8-3, Maarib 8-3, Suhama 7-11, Al Ghazi 7-11 and Money Order 7-7.

2nd Race: 3-0 p. m.

THE TOWN PLATE Div. II.—Distance 7 furlongs.
Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 750; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.
Samra Layal 9-3, Happy King 9-3, Breach 9-3, Silver Lining 9-2, Blue Funnel 8-12, Riyad II 8-10, Sa'ami 8-10, Black King 8-7, Sun-spot 8-4, Quarry 8-4, German 8-3, Firman 8-3, Shinar 8-0, Zoolum 7-11 and Nadi al Iraq 7-4.

3rd Race: 3-30 p. m.

THE MORLAND PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.
Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,250; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.
Kilfinane 9-2, Nilinski 9-0, Kibost 8-12, Bedsocks 8-12, Phare 8-11, Zarane 8-9, Cybo 8-5, Mon-reale 8-3, Teller 8-3, Truro 8-2, Honeysuckle 8-2, Rimmon 8-1, Mr. Pip 7-12, Ecclesiastic 7-12, Mount Essex 7-7, Thornham 7-4 and Achieve 7-4.

4th Race: 4-0 p. m.

THE MANTON PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.
Winner Rs. 6,000; second Rs. 2,000; third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.
Ootman 9-0, Rhodops 9-0, Lady Brendan 8-13, Maid of Orleans 8-12, Redress 8-12, Cavern 8-11, Staff Officer 8-9, Ramillies 8-8, The Nun 8-6, Camille 8-3, Pin Money 8-0, Nyasa 7-12, Permarch 7-10 and Knight's Adventure 7-6.

5th Race: 4-30 p. m.

THE TURF CLUB CUP.—Distance 1 3/4 miles.
A Cup value Rs. 1,000, or in specie at the option of the winner, and Rs. 12,000, from the Fund. Winner, the Cup and Rs. 8,000; second Rs. 3,000; third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.
Hamiah 9-9, Buick 7-9, Arab

Queen 9-5, Al Hamil 9-4, Bushboos 8-9, Abdul Malik 8-8, Jal Bhawani II 7-11, Ace of Hearts 7-5, Kanda 7-11, Trelawne 7-10, Draughtsman 7-6, Fiery Face 7-5, Tamim 7-4, No Limit 7-3, Zozan 7-1 and Salfudwla 7-0.

6th Race: 5-0 p. m.

THE BYCULLA CLUB CUP.—Distance 1 3/4 miles.
A Cup value £50 presented by the Members of the Byculla Club and Rs. 25,500, from the Fund. Winner the Cup and Rs. 17,000; second Rs. 6,000; third Rs. 2,500. A Handicap for Horses in Class I.
Complet 9-0, Camping 8-11, Taj Kasra 8-5, Sabrino 7-12, Castleton 7-11, Trelawne 7-10, Draughtsman 7-9 and On Time 7-0.

7th Race: 5-30 p. m.

THE MANSFIELD PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.
Winner Rs. 10,000; second Rs. 3,500; third Rs. 1,500. A Handicap for Horses in Class I.
Largition 9-5, Tej Asur 8-10, Kum Bak 8-4, Costaki Pasha 8-2, Diamond Shower 8-2, Garry 8-0, Goodash 7-13, Chou Rose 7-13, Bay Monk 7-11, Jim Thomas 7-10 and Argo's Heir 7-10.

8th Race: 6-0 p. m.

THE LLOYD HANDICAP.—Distance 1 mile.
Winner Rs. 10,000; second Rs. 3,500; third Rs. 1,500. A Handicap for Horses in Classes I and II which have not won a race value Rs. 20,000 or over.
Largition 10-7, Ballyinch 8-0, Masked Jester 9-7, Wall Street 9-7, Abundance 8-0, Risque 9-4, Necker 9-2, Tolerate 9-0, Grand Wazir 8-11, Dobatta 8-9, Seaton Ross 7-13, Widden Hill 7-7 and Crusty 7-4.

9th Race: 6-30 p. m.

THE TOWN PLATE Div. I.—Distance 7 furlongs.
Winner Rs. 6,000; second Rs. 2,000; third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.
Burgess 9-10, Al Hamil 9-3, Karam Allah 9-1, Vershan 8-12, Hussun al Iraq 8-9, Queen Singer 7-13, Pasha 8-7, Hakim Pasha 8-3, White Flower 8-0, Al Hazar 7-10, Rushdi 7-9, Watchmaker 7-9, Green Lawn 7-5, Hazima 7-4, No Limit 7-3 and Iraq Gift 7-0.

Kirkee United A's Big Victory

GWALIOR GOLD CUP MATCH

Kirkee United A gave a good account of themselves when they trounced the second string of the Lusitanians in the Gwalior Gold Cup Tournament to the tune of 5 goals to nil.

The game was played at very fast pace and Kirkee kept the Lusitanians pinned into their own half for the major portion of the game. It took some time for the visitors to settle down, there being no scoring for the first quarter of an hour. Thereafter, the Kirkee forwards got going and scored two goals in quick succession through Philips and Waghmare. Before the interval Gidney scored the third goal.

On resumption, Kirkee were once again on top and they added the fourth point through Oladgar their outside right. The fifth goal was

the result of a fine combined movement by Philips and Oladgar, which culminated in Philips scoring a fine goal. There was no further scoring in the match and the Kirkee United left the field as worthy winners.

The Result:
KIRKEE UNITED A ... 5 Goals.
LUSITANIANS B 0
The Teams:
Kirkee United A—Rego, J. Philips and Jameson B. M. Gaikwad, B. N. Nimal and Hira Singh, Oladgar, Philips, Gidney, Waghmare, and Amor.
Lusitanians B—J. D'sa, L. D'Souza and T. D'Souza, Costa, Pinto and Ohio, Cypran, Lobo, Albuquerque Morris and S. Pinto.
Umpires—Kanada and Bhoot.
TO-DAY'S GAME.
Times of India vs. Christ Church Old Boys at 5-30 p.m.

lery and was in no way a party to it.

A lawyer on behalf of the second accused stated that he had just been engaged and knew nothing whatever about the jewellery.

It is understood that the Deputy Commissioner has directed inquiries to be made as to who had made over the jewellery to the pleader who, in his turn, had handed it over to the police.

A New Delhi, message says Mr. R. E. L. Wingate, at present Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department, will be appointed Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department from March 1, 1935.

Mr. C. L. Corfield, M.C., of the Political Department, on return from leave will be posted as Joint Secretary to the Government of India in Foreign and Political Department from March 1, 1935.

Ajanta And Unity Of Art

Capt. Solomon's Lecture

Capt. W. E. Gladstone Solomon, Director of Sir J. J. School of Art, read an instructive paper on "Ajanta and the Unity of Art" at the opening of the exhibition of "Painting and Drawings of Ajanta and Ellora" at the University. The following are some of the extracts from the paper.

The subject of "Ajanta and the Unity of Art" would seem a somewhat ambitious one to have attempted during the short space of time in which I have had to prepare this paper; but it is one which has intrigued me, ever since my first visit to Ajanta some fifteen years ago; and one day I hope to have the leisure in which to take it up more fully with all the attention which its importance demands.

There is little to choose between the early paintings of the Eastern and Western hemispheres. The early mural paintings at Ajanta (from the First Century) look very much like a logical continuation of the fresh and simplified forms of animal life in the prehistoric caverns of France and Spain; and when we look at reproductions of bison or horses from the Cave Paintings of Altamira, we must indeed think of Art, but the last thing we shall think of is Nationality. We do not consider these cave paintings as specifically "European", because there is nothing specially European about them—unless it be the fact that Europe was the habitat of the animals depicted. And the brilliant freshness of the portrayal of animal life in the Ajanta Caves is sometimes even worthy of the work of the Palaeolithic artists. If we had no knowledge of where both sets of pictures of animals came from, who could tell us which were the Oriental and which the Occidental paintings?

Animal Studies

Who would guess that many thousands of years had interven-

ed between those pre-historic Western portraits of animals—their sharp outlines clear-cut against the fierce predatory dawn of the world—and the elephants, wolves, buffaloes, and monkeys of the Ajanta Caves? Who could divine that many thousands of miles had separated them from one another? The bull on the seal of Mohenjo-daro is the sworn brother of the painted bull of Gnospos; millenniums can no more distinguish between these similar witnesses to man's universal artistic genius than the waters of the Indian Ocean can really separate them.

As of Art, so of art's poetical inspiration; for the Greek gods and nymphs were not the monopoly of Hellas. When we look back into the far era of that Golden Age we are not able to distinguish the gods of Olympus very clearly from India's immortals on Mount Kailas. The exquisite outlines of the nymphs, Arethusa, Io, or Galatea seem to become less and less exclusively Greek the more intensely we survey them, until they are merged into those of the lovely Apsaras Urvasi, Tilottama and Menaka. And when we look closely at the latter we have to rub our eyes, for they have become almost indistinguishable again from the Greek sisterhood!

The Apsaras signified "consolousness," and their story and that of the nymphs of Hellas is the same. Why should we grieve at losing sight of the tricky goddess Ganga, plunging beneath the amber waves of the mighty Indian river, when we may see her

sister-nymphs arise from the Ionian Sea with their conch-blowing Tritons? These in turn disappear from sight, and in their place appears the northern water-sprite, Undine, attended by her host of sprites and fairies, sprayed over by their German fountain. If Indian and European legend are so much alike their art could not be very dissimilar. The truth is that the family resemblances between the Ajanta Caves, early Italian paintings, the Etruscan vases, or the Aegean frescoes, are much more striking than the differences of style between them. For in the age-long meanderings of Man many different races must have taken parallel paths in their efforts to find a way through the maze of progress. There are very few proven pioneers in art. When a nation or race has seemed to strike out upon independent lines, its route has still radiated from a common centre. Europe has long reached and passed that modern stage in art which was called "Post Impressionism"; and the more she steepens herself in the delusion of "Modernism" in art, the more do her restless innovators, in their endless search after "new" modes of expression, hark back to Assyria, Crete, Egypt, India, the South Seas, or even the Palaeolithic Age!

The critics may talk learnedly about "the Hellenic formula at the service of Buddhist genius" in the mural paintings of the Ajanta Caves but the practising artist who visits Ajanta is like Gallo, who cared for none of these things. The true artist will reveal in the most spontaneous, "most purely decorative" mural paintings still visible to the world. The question whether Ajanta in the heir of ancient Greece—descended lineally from the magnetic Macedonian; or whether her wonderful shrines are an off-shoot of far Cathay, do not trouble him, convinced as he must be of the unity of all art, if only the argument be carried far enough back.

Anonymous Artists
The artists of Ajanta were anonymous—a band of toilers who live for us still in their works, and to whose names we would willingly yield homage. Many personal associations, long garnered and devoutly treasured, have established the memory of many of Europe's illustrious artists though not of all. Ruskin wrote: "There is an undercurrent of everlasting murmur about the name of Titian, which means the deep consent of all great men that he is greater than they."

"Design, colour, composition, all the purely artistic elements of their work were left to the more intuitive activities of their minds," says Mr. Laurence Binyon. "One comes in the end to recognise that profound conceptions can dispense with the formulas of calculated surface arrangement and have their own occult means of knitting together forms in apparent diffusion." Such are this eminent poet's "explanations" of the mural paintings in the Ajanta Caves; and this verdict, which means nothing to Indian artists, has been endorsed by Dr. Coomaraswamy, although it is far removed from the view of those who understand practically how artists have to set about their work. It is by

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Vad 4, 1931
Muslim: Jilad 17, 1353
Parsee: Shikrev 19, 1304
Sunset: 7h. 3m.
Sunrise: 6h. 41m.
High Tide: 1-49; 14-16
Low Tide: 8-00; 19-36
SATURDAY, February 23
S. S. Rawalpindi, with English mails, sails at 1 p.m.
Y.M.C.A. Wodehouse Road, Talkies
9-15 p.m. Children's Show 6-30 p.m.
Ranji Trophy Cricket Championship of India: Bombay Presidency (Proper) Cricket Association vs. Western India States, Bombay Gymkhana ground.
Legislative Council, 10 a.m.

SUNDAY, February 24.
Ranji Trophy Cricket Championship of India: Bombay Presidency (Proper) Cricket Association vs. Western India States, Bombay Gymkhana ground.
MONDAY, February 25.
Legislative Council, 2 p.m.
Ranji Trophy Cricket Championship of India: Bombay Presidency (Proper) Cricket Association vs. Western India States, Bombay Gymkhana ground.

TUESDAY, February 26.
Garden Party, Government House, 5-6 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, February 27.
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

R.P.C.C. COUNCIL MEETING
A meeting of the Council of the B.P.C.C. will be held to-morrow (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

G. WARD D. C. C.
A meeting of the Council of Management of Dadar Dist. Congress Committee will be held to-morrow (Friday) at 8-30 p.m. in the Committee's Office, Opposite B.B. and C.I. Ely Station, Dadar.

UNION HIGH SCHOOL.
The prize distribution ceremony of the Ideal Education Society's Union High School will be held to-morrow (Saturday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, when Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivali Motilal will preside and distribute the prizes.

MAZAGAON VACCINATION STATION.
For the convenience of the Public, the Vaccination Station at the Municipal Marathi School, Shroffwadi, Mount Road, Mazgaon, where vaccination is at present performed once a week only, i.e. on every Monday, will also be kept open on every Thursday between 8 and 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) until further Notice.

LAST DAY ONLY

MINERVA
Daily 3 shows: 5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
GLORIOUS 4TH WEEK
New Theatres Gypsy Musical
Karwan-e-Hayat
A New Theatres New India Picture
Breaking Box-office Records
AT LAHORE AND DELHI
Featuring: SAIGAL
and an all star cast

Direction: Western India Theatres Limited.

19TH RUSH-WEEK
Of Prabhat's Epic Jewel
Amrit Manthan
The best cosmopolitan
Entertainment for the family
To-day shows: No. 321 & 322.
Daily at 6-15 and 10 p.m.

KRISHNA
(Dubash Theatre)

THE REGAL DAILY AT
6-30 & 10 p.m.
GARBO
"The Painted Veil"
With **GEORGE BRENT**
and **HERBERT MARSHALL**
She sacrificed herself to the cause of love... to still the desires of her heart and soul!
FREE LIST SUSPENDED

NUMBER OF TODDY SHOPS INCREASES

Kambli Faces Volley Of Questions On Govt.'s Excise Policy

During question-hour in Bombay Council, replying to Mr. L. R. Gokhale (Poona), Dewan Bahadur Kambli, Minister for Excise, said that there was an increase of 542 country spirit shops, 192 toddy shops and ten foreign liquor shops during this year all over the Presidency and the increase of revenue received from those shops amounted to Rs. 11,34,580.

Once again on Thursday the President came to the rescue of Dewan Bahadur Kambli who had to face a volley of supplementary questions which amounted to a severe criticism of the Excise policy of the Government of Bombay. No less than half-an-hour was devoted to the supplementary questions arising after Mr. Gokhale's question and had not the President intervened, would have continued still longer.

Replying to a question the Excise Minister said that the limit of consumption had not been exceeded in spite of the increase in the number of shops. If new shops had not been opened illicit manufacture would not have been controlled.

Replying to Mr. Karbari who asked whether there was illicit manufacture of liquor in Ahmedabad, the Government were compelled to open new shops there, the Minister said that illicit manufacture did take place round about Ahmedabad.

Mr. B. S. Kamath: Will the Hon. Member state as to whether the limit fixed in 1928 was so high that though a thousand new shops had been opened, the limit had not been exceeded?

The Minister replied that the limit had not been exceeded. Again Mr. L. R. Gokhale asked whether in spite of opening new shops there had been no increase in the consumption.

Dewan Bahadur Kambli: The Government have taken care to see that the limit is not exceeded.

Dr. Gilder asked as to why in spite of 144 new shops being opened in Sindh, there was a loss of Rs. 30,000.

The Minister replied that the aim was not to increase the revenue, but to stop illicit manufacture.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-4 noon Time Signal. Selection of Indian Music. (Marathi records) 1-4 p.m. Available Market Rates. Selection of European Music. 2-4 p.m. Close down Indian Programme. 5-30 p.m. Talkies. 6-8 p.m. Talk on "The Home that is Home" in Marathi. By G. L. Chandavarkar, M.A. 6-30 p.m. Master Mobile Bul-bul Tarang. 7-9 p.m. Light Music. Sonibhai Mulgaokar. 8-9 p.m. European Programme. Empire Relay. Indian Programme. 8-30 p.m. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 8-50 p.m. European Programme. Weather Report and News Bulletin. 9-10 p.m. Time Signal. Empire Relay. 9-45 p.m. Richard Meredith. Aspects of Modern Cinema. 10-11 p.m. "The Film-makers' Influence." 10-11 p.m. A Relay from Taj Mahal Hotel. 11-0 p.m. God Save the King-Empire Close down.

Empire Broadcasting
7-45 p.m. Big Ben. Variety 8-00 p.m. The Radio Novelty Quartet. Anita Vaughan (Contralto). 8-30 p.m. "Eight Belles." A Nautical Revue by Mungo Dewar. The Royal Marine Band. The B.B.C. Empire Orchestra. Leader, Daniel Mela. Under the direction of Eric Fogg. Programme produced by William MacLurg. 9-30 p.m. Talk. Sir Walford Davies. 9-50 p.m. The Hotel Metropole Orchestra. Leader, A. Ross. Under the direction of Emilio Colombo. Relay from the Hotel Metropole, London. 10-00 p.m. The News and Announcements. 10-20 p.m. The Hotel Metropole Orchestra (contd). 10-45 p.m. Eugene Pini and his Tango Orchestra, with Luana Clare. 11-15 p.m. Close down.

BEAUTY BRAVES THE SUN

Beauty is woman's birthright. It is one of her dearest possessions—a key which unlocks doors which nothing else can open—a key to Life, Love, Romance. But beneath this Eastern sun of ours, the majority of women find that beauty fades too quickly. Pearly-smooth skins become sallow and shrivelled—pink and white complexions soon attain a dusky tan, creamy skins become a shade darker in hue—this can be so easily avoided. Keep your skin fair and flawless—free from that unbecoming swarthy appearance due to exposure to scorching sun. And it is how you may do it. Get from your chemist an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax—that magic beauty to which so many famous beauties owe their loveliness. Smooth a thin film of this wax over face, neck and hands nightly and while you sleep it will gently and imperceptibly absorb the faded outer tissue—taking away wrinkles and sallowness, banishing sun-tan and freckles and revealing in their place a youthful unblemished complexion. Practice the wax habit daily and you will find that you have discovered the secret of perpetual youth and beauty.

Bombay Council

Minister's Open Lobbying Tells

FINANCE BILL PASSES SECOND READING

Popular Move To Throw Out Budget Fails

The Finance Bill of the Government of Bombay passed the Second Reading, at the Bombay Legislative Council on Thursday.

The Bill, which amends the Finance Act of 1932 is a renewal of the Electricity surcharge and the additional Stamp duty for another year.

Mr. R. R. Bhakke made use of the occasion to criticise the actions of the Secretary of State for India, "which undermined the authority of British Rule in India". If the non-official members were on the Government benches and the Secretary of State had imposed the restoration of cuts in the teeth of opposition, they would have resigned.

During the discussion of the Finance Bill, several non-official members criticised the restoration of cuts, and some of them asked the Government to come half way and meet the demands of the elected members.

In opposing the Bill, Sir Ruffuddin Ahmed said that it was the elected members who had to face the music, when they returned to their constituency and not those on the Government benches.

The main feature of the day in the Council was the attack levelled against the Excise policy of the Bombay Government, and for practically every question asked, Dewan Bahadur Kambli had a stereotyped answer that "the limit of consumption of liquor laid down in 1928 had not been exceeded". When asked a direct question whether there was increased consumption, he gave evasive replies.

GOVT. LOBBYING TELLS.

Another important feature of the day's sitting was the way in which non-official members were actually dragged into the official lobby by a Minister. Sir N. Bhutto was seen not only canvassing vigorously but actually dragging Messrs Tolani and Syed Miransha into the official lobby. Mr. M. H. Gazdar also found himself walking into the official lobby.

A few seconds' talk just before the division which the Home Member had with Mr. B. S. Kamath, who called the Budget progress a "prodigal's progress" and stoutly opposed it on Wednesday added another supporter to the Bill.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

After the Question Hour, the Finance Member moved the first reading of the Finance Bill—a Bill further to amend the Bombay Finance Act of 1932. He explained that the measure was a renewal of the Emergency taxation for another year, of the surcharge on Electricity increase in court and stamp fees.

CUT RESTORATION CRITICISED
Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale (Satara), in opposing the Finance Bill complained that the Government had not made any effort to consider the question of the salaries of the Government employees, apart from the cuts. There was no use of their saying merely that they were restoring the cuts, because it had been restored at some other place. He criticised the Finance Bill.

Rao Bahadur Chitale (Ahmednagar), said that there was no use, Government coming year after year with the same Bill and asking the Council to pass. He suggested that the Government should take courage in both hands and come before the Council with a permanent Bill.

Opposing the Finance Bill, Mr. P. R. Chikodi (Belgaum District), said that the restoration of cuts forming a part of the Bill would not help the lot of the agriculturists. He cited the boom crisis in the year 1921-22, when the Council was not consulted in a similar move.

Khan Bahadur Khurro (Sindh), opposing salary cut restoration said that the agricultural class would be the hardest hit if the Bill were passed. Due to frost, the crop was badly damaged; agriculturists were fast sinking in debts. Their problem was, now, how to maintain themselves.

FAUCE OF REMISSIONS.
The speech made by the Finance Member, he held, was not satisfactory. There was no justification for fresh taxes and restoration of cuts. The so-called grants and remissions for the agriculturists was extremely meagre.

Worse still was the exclusion of barrage area in the lists of grants and remissions. There was no justification, whatsoever, for

excluding them. The two primary reasons that supported that view were: (1) that the people in such areas were harder hit than those anywhere else, and (2) that they were mostly uneducated.

No case had been made out by the Finance Member, he concluded, in increasing taxation for one more year.

QUESTION TO FINANCE MEMBER

Mr. B. S. Pate, (Ahmedabad) opposing the Bill next and agreeing with the previous speakers in the general trend of opinions expressed, said that it was the question of protest that engaged the attention of the House most.

After giving out the facts and figures of the assessed income of the Presidency and the portion allotted to the salaries, the speaker said that one third of the assessed income would go to fill the coffers of the Government servants. He put several queries to the Finance Member whether an attempt for representation to the Secretary of State was ever made to oppose the Bill and place before him an impartial survey of facts and figures.

BHAILAL PATEL

Sir Ruffuddin Ahmed (Poona) in opposing the Finance Bill said that the Government were coming before the Council year after year pleading that there was an Emergency for such a Bill, while actually there was no such emergency. Members of the Council had supported the Government when there was really an emergency, but no member could think of supporting the above Bill. If he did, with what face can he go and face the electorate, asked the member. He said it was elected members who had to face the music and not those on the Government benches. It would be extremely difficult for any elected member to support the Government.

Khan Bahadur Abdul Latif Haji Hajrat Khan was surprised to see that Sir Ruffuddin Ahmed should oppose the Bill and said that the Government of Bombay had acted wisely in restoring cuts.

Mr. A. N. Surve opposing the Bill dilated at length on the grievances of the tax-payers and the little or no consideration shown to them.

Mr. L. R. Tairree (Merchants Chamber) referring to the restoration of cuts asked the Finance Member whether there was any Commercial Firm in Bombay which had restored the cuts. The Municipal Corporation had refused to consider the question of restoration of cuts. The Bombay Port Trust did not allow the restoration of cuts, because of the bad financial condition.

THROW OUT FINANCE BILL.
Both the above bodies were semi-Government bodies, and they did not think they could restore the cuts, but the Bombay Government seemed to have more confidence, regard and love for their servants than the others. Government servants were part of a system, and it was their duty to adjust themselves to the situation. As the Government were not prepared to pay and heed to the demand of the House, it had decided to throw out the Finance Bill. The Government instead of coming at least half way and meet the wishes of the members had taken up a stand and said "We want this and we shall have it! Say what you want or like, we are going to have it."

Mr. Winterbotham (Bombay Chamber of Commerce) speaking about the restoration of cuts said that the salaries of the Government servants was the first charge over the revenue. Restoration of cuts and revenue remissions did not go hand in hand. Referring to the proposal of some members

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

J. J. Hospital Nursing Association

The Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy Hospital Nursing Association has been doing very useful work as is evidenced from its latest annual report. The Hospital Nursing Staff carried out their work to the entire satisfaction of the Superintendents and all officers. There were no serious illness amongst the Nursing Staff but many nurses were off duty with influenza. The Wards were very full throughout the year and the Children's Hospital was making nursing difficult. The expenses of this Association have considerably increased and must continue to do so if the present state of efficiency is to be maintained. The Committee of the Association expects more generous assistance from the public and the employers of Labour than has been given in the past years.

Gold Arbitrage And Parity Table

We have received a copy of "The Gold Arbitrage and Parity Table" by Chuni Lal Vrajaj Mody, Secretary of the Shroff Association, Bombay (Price Rs. 15/ Foreign sh. 22/6). This publication at a time when considerable interest has been aroused in arbitrage business of Gold and exchange as a result of large scale gold movements between different countries and the phenomenal exodus of gold from this country is very opportune. The book contains reliable and useful information relating to gold trade of India as well as conditions of gold operations in foreign countries. The author has explained the mechanism of gold export and import operations in such manner as to be easily understood by merchants. The tables of exchange parities of important currencies, dollar, Franc, Florin and sterling and those of gold parity prices in Indian currency will be helpful to bullion merchants and bankers.

SARASWAT VIDYARTHI SAHAYAK MANDALI

The honorary secretary of The Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali, acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of the following donations recently received by the Society:—
Mr. Shankar Rao Kantebet (Bombay) Rs. 200, Mr. Shantaram Yashwant Rangekar (Vile Parle) Rs. 250, The Shamrao Vithal Cooperative Bank, Ltd. (Bombay) Rs. 125, Dr. Sayru

Manjunath Kamat, (Hubli) Rs. 120, Mr. Dattatraya Mangesh Udyawar (Bombay) Rs. 100, Mr. Shankarrao Raghunath Haldawekar (Bombay) Rs. 100, Mr. Sambhaji Sadashiv Pandit (Aundhri) Rs. 100, Mrs. Krishnabai Laxmanrao Daddar (Bombay) Rs. 100, Mr. Moreswar Shankar Rangekar, Pleader (Thana) Rs. 100, Mr. N. V. Mandlik, Trustee, Edward Rehtsek, Rangekar (Vile Parle) Rs. 50, Dr. Mathibai Pandit (Raikot) Rs. 50. Total Rs. 1,345.

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1935

"VANDE MATARAM"

The statement which Mr. R. D. Bell, the Home Member, made in the Legislative Council on the subject of the Indian National Song and the Indian National Flag shows what little regard the Government he represents, have for the deepest feelings and most cherished sentiments of the people. A national Government or any Government which respects the feelings of the people whom it governs would actively popularise by all possible means such symbols of and aids to nationalism as National Songs and a National Flag. The Vande Mataram Song has been recognised as India's National Song throughout the length and breadth of the country. So, too, is recognised the Tri-colour as the Indian National Flag. It may be that at present these symbols are not recognised as national by the whole of the Indian nation. But both the Song and the Flag are far more widely and dearly cherished as truly national than any other song or flag that has any legitimate claim to be truly national in India. Millions of Indians, young and old, men and women have been stirred and are being stirred to noble patriotic action by these national symbols. But the Bombay Government would not only not recognise them as national but are making a futile attempt to discourage others from doing so.

Specious Arguments

Mr. Bell's arguments in defence of Government's policy, as reflected in the secret circular to Government servants, are specious in the extreme and utterly unconvincing. Even he has to admit that the Vande Mataram Song has nothing objectionable in it either from a moral or political point of view. But he contends that it is not old enough to be called national. We confess we do not see any sense in this plea. A song is national if the nation acclaims it as national, whether it is old or new. And the Vande Mataram Song has been regarded as national, for a whole generation.

Mr. Bell's objection to the National Flag is equally flimsy. His contention that the Flag is only a Congress flag and not national ignores the well-known fact that it is regarded as national by millions who are not Congressmen.

Duty Of Teachers

If the secret circular affected only Government servants, even then it would be regrettable, and most Indian Government servants would naturally feel that they had to pay a hard price for being the servants of the Government. But if it is true that the circular asks students of schools recognised by Government not to sing "Vande Mataram" before officials, it may have a most deplorable effect, though for a time, upon some students, however few. We cannot believe that the Indian Minister could countenance such a circular. We, however, understand that at the prize distribution of the Ram Mohan High School at which Lord Brounne presided on Thursday the "Vande Mataram" song was altogether omitted, although on similar previous occasions of the same school, the song was duly sung as the last item, the whole audience standing. We wonder if the school authorities gave any serious thought to what their students and the public would think of them for what seems to be a deliberate omission of the National Song and a departure from their own previous practice. However, we trust students and teachers in general will see to it that, in no circumstances do they fail in doing their duty by the National Song and the National Flag. It is not given to many to make large sacrifices for the country. But one and all, including little school children, may cherish and respect the National Song, "Vande Mataram" and the National Tri-colour in all possible ways. It is the duty, in particular, of all true and self-respecting teachers to impress upon the children committed to their care the duty of revering these dear symbols of Indian nationalism.

Muslim Youth Speaks Out

It does one's heart good to turn from the depressing sight of elders scrambling and arguing for "representation," "weightage" and so-called "rights" to the earnest and selfless patriotism of Hindu and Muslim youth, a patriotism that is free from the slightest taint of communalism. A meeting of Muslim students was recently held in Delhi. It has received publicity and prominence because of Mr. Jinnah's presence and his famous modest disclaimer as regards the voting on the J. P. C. Report in the Assembly. The remarkable feature of the meeting was not what the young men heard and their leaders said but what the young men said and their leaders heard.

The proceedings were a heartening declaration of the unqualified nationalism of Muslim youth and, what is more instructive as a contrast, their correct and firm grip over the relevant essentials of the Indian problem. The discussion opened with a young student proclaiming that the future of the Muslims of India was indissolubly bound up with that of other sister communities and that "they are the flesh of our flesh and bone of our bone." The speaker who followed uttered a few more home-truths. India was the brightest 'jewel' in British crown, but India

was in chains and what did it matter if the chains were of gold? Muslims needed an orientation of thought and "these elders will not save us if they secure separate electorates. These achievements are like trivial jokes." A third speaker, while wishing Mr. Jinnah all success in his present negotiations, characterised the Muslim Conference as a "big hoax" and the Muslim League, a "gigantic fraud." Yet another attacked the so-called Muslim solidarity at the R. T. C. as having been due to British support. And finally one accused the self-styled Muslim leaders of being "title-hunters." "They want to ignore the real interests of the Muslim masses. They do not care about the masses but are anxious to please themselves." He also openly declared that "not one among the Muslim youths likes the Communal Award. If we want to build a nation, it cannot be built on the basis of the hated Communal Award. It has divided India into water-tight compartments."

There was not a single student or professor—this is another significant fact about the meeting—who questioned or tried to explain away the home-truths of their colleagues. No one who entertains genuine sentiments of Nationalism will fail to congratulate the young men of whom any mother country

CRAZE FOR ARTS COLLEGES

Urgent Need For Technical Education

(By M. B. SANT)

It is indeed a matter for surprise that just at a time, when the Government, the Indian National Congress and leaders of the country are straining every nerve to devise means for (1) the revival of village industries, (2) the solution of the problem of unemployment among the educated classes, and (3) overhauling of the present antiquated and unproductive system of education, there should be found in some Districts of the Bombay Presidency, a few leaders anxious to start Art Colleges. They seem to be quite oblivious of the true educational needs of the country.

Over-production of Graduates

The overproduction of the arts graduates has already lowered their position and market value to such an extent that for 20 vacant posts of police constables (salary Rs. 12 per month) over 2000 applications were, it is reported, received, there being college students and unemployed young men who had studied upto Intermediate class among the applicants. A. B. Ag. of the Bombay University has accepted, I hear, a post of round guard in the Forest Department on Rs. 25. A. B. Sc. had applied for permission to join the police training college. In several commercial offices of Bombay, L.L.B.s are serving as clerks. Is this degradation not enough?

Educationalists' Demand

Well-known educational authorities like Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, Sir A. Hydari, Sir Abdul Rehman, Dr. P. C. Roy, Dr. Raman, Sir S. M. Suleman, Dr. Abdul Alum, and others are advocating the complete overhauling of the Indian University courses to suit the present needs of the country, which now demands that there should be provision for higher Scientific Researches to aid the existing industries and for starting new chemical activities as well as for the training of boys and girls in different arts and crafts to turn out articles for which we have to depend on foreign countries.

Lead From Bengal

In Bengal owing to the craze for graduation the problem of unemployment has become so acute that, the local Government has commenced to spend about a lakh of rupees every year for the training of young men in different arts and crafts with very encouraging and beneficial results, the trained men being enabled to start industries of their own. Will the leaders of Jaigaon, Amalner and Dhulia ignore the above facts and persist in carrying out their suicidal programme?

Misdirected Zeal

The opening of an Arts College being very expensive, let the funds collected in these towns be utilized in opening workshops, art and crafts schools and commercial classes. The Bombay University Syndicate ought to consider well before granting permission to these and other arts colleges.

Let the guardians of the students also divert their attention and money to self-supporting productive education and qualify their boys for practical work and diplomas in vocational branches. The need of the hour is rapid economic development by the revival of arts and crafts.

will be justly proud. The meeting ought to give certain leaders much food for wholesome thought as to where they stand "vis-a-vis" their people who have found them out. It also serves to strengthen the hands of Mr. Jinnah and others who are striving for a settlement. And we earnestly hope the words of these young men will constantly ring in their ears while they are so striving.

HOARE'S DECLARATION

The Preamble Of 1919 Act Is Dead And Buried And Even The Secretary Of State Cannot Revive It

By
K. F. NARIMAN.

The "Preamble" of the Government of India Act of 1919 which Sir Samuel Hoare has graciously promised us to retain is based on an insulting but entirely fallacious presumption of British superiority and Indian inferiority. The very idea is revolting that this country, with a more ancient civilisation and higher culture than any other country in the West, containing one-fifth of the population of the globe and larger in area than the rest of the Empire put together, should be placed in a perpetual state of political tutelage, under a tiny foreign country and its people with intellectual as great should be treated like primary school-children, and compelled to submit to political examinations, at intervals to be fixed according to the whims of the examiners, and obtain a diploma and certificate of fitness before they are promoted to the next higher standard of political advance! Add to that the additional blocking circumstance, that each promotion for the pupils means so much shunting back of the tutors so that the final success in the examination would be complete termination of the lucrative service of so many of the teachers. In these circumstances are the pupils ever likely to get through the final examination?

"Dominion Status"

Nowhere.

But the most surprising part is that the magic word 'Dominion Status' is completely absent from this precious preamble. Sir Samuel Hoare can alone explain this.

Frankly Speaking

SIMON'S OPPORTUNITY

Sir John Simon, who has so far proved himself to be one of the worst international statesmen, has, luckily for him, been afforded an opportunity of modifying, to a slight degree, the completeness of his failure as Foreign Secretary. He is going to Berlin for an Anglo-German 'tete-a-tete' with the goodwill and blessings of the French Cabinet. He should be grateful to French statesmen who have made his task comparatively easy. He is, at least, furnished with the basis of an agreement, namely, that the question of the air pact may form the subject of immediate discussion provided that it cannot be concluded separately from the other items of the joint Anglo-French communiqué. Sir John Simon can succeed in his mission—if he does not bungle.

SINGAPORE BASE.

Sir Shenton Thomas, the Governor of the Straits Settlements, echoed, of course, the opinion of the present British Government in defence of the Singapore Base. He wanted the Base to be completed with "the maximum efficiency" and declared that "by building the Singapore naval base this quarter would be able to live in peace." What kind of life it will be if its peaceful nature is derived from the constant fear of war can be realised by all except those who believe that elaborate preparations for war are the best guarantee for peace. It is a tragedy that these people should be blind to the consequences that are more obviously inevitable. Suspicion and fear have always bred suspicion and fear. And they are still doing so. The Singapore Base has not guaranteed peace. It has only provoked unfortunate reactions in Japan. Do they realise where this game of mutual responsiveness will lead?

NOT FOR INDIA'S BENEFIT.

Replying to a question in the Legislative Assembly, Mr. Tottenham, the Army Secretary, said that a British soldier costs Rs. 850 per annum while an Indian soldier costs only Rs. 283 and that out of the 5,773 Officers holding the King's Commission in the Army in India other than medical and veterinary, the number of Indians is only 195. Yet, given the requisite train-

ing logic as to how this supposed concession was likely to satisfy even his Moderate friends? It was as a protest against these insulting conditions that the late Pandit Motilalji got a resolution passed by a large majority in the Legislative Assembly in 1924, resisting the external dictation and claiming the right for even a partial self-determination for India, by demanding a Round Table Conference where representatives of both countries should sit together and discuss on a footing of equality.

The Indian boycott of Simon Commission was also a powerful country-wide demonstration against the same obnoxious principle, because it was in pursuance of that clause, that these White Inspectors were deputed to India by the Chief Examiner, the British Parliament, to certify after personal inspection about the fitness or otherwise for the next promotion to the higher standard.

The adoption of R.T.C. methods about four years ago and the consequent of Simon Report to Westminster waste-paper basket were accepted in India as satisfactory changes in the Imperialistic methods, indicating repudiation of the dictatorial and patronising Preamble of 1919, and at least partial recognition of the principle and right of self-determination for India. At a late stage Indian delegates, even of the Moderate school, withheld their co-operation and boycotted the Parliamentary Committee, because a little change in the procedure again revived the idea of racial and political superiority and

gave an inferior status to the Indian delegates.

Delusion

Thus for the last five years, political India had been labouring under a false but pleasant delusion that the school-master's methods of 1919 Preamble had at last terminated. That was considered at least the one redeeming feature of the otherwise dark and hopeless political situation, and it was taken for granted by Moderates and Liberals that the future solution would be based on what were described as R.T.C. methods and thus India would have a voice, however feeble and weak, in shaping her political destiny. And now comes the Secretary of State, late in the day, with another cruel ironical joke at India's cost and expense, that as a matter of concession and mark of further favours, in order to restore the lost confidence of his Indian friends, he gives an assurance that the 1919 Preamble will be retained with all its implications and humiliation and the Westminster high school is again to be re-opened to issue diplomas and certificates of fitness to India after stiff and strict examination. That comes as a penal reward for our Moderate friends for clamouring too loudly for Dominion Status.

A Vicious Circle

Thus at the end of five years they have journeyed round a vicious political circle and as a result of immense constitutional (Continued on page 9.)

to its people is not subject to the smiles of the bureaucracy.

DISAPPOINTING.

The Home Member's reply to the criticisms in the Bombay Legislative Council on the Goa lotteries and the growth of gambling in Bombay City is disappointing. Is it seriously suggested that Government are helpless spectators of lakhs of rupees being drained away from Bombay owing to the lotteries? And is it not amazing that they are still cogitating as to how the Gambling Act can be suitably amended to cope with increasing gambling when they themselves admit that gambling on New York futures has assumed enormous proportions? The many raids that they claim to have made on gambling dens only prove the vast extent of the evil and the consequent need for far more effective measures, preventive and penal, than have so far been taken.

-PRESS VIEWS-

A Medieval Ceremony

We reprint to-day excerpts from the account in the local Catholic weekly, the "Examiner," of the ceremonies connected with the dedication of Bandra to Christ King a fortnight back. For a precedent His Excellency the Delegate Apostolic recalled what happened in Florence in 1527. It can be hardly an appropriate precedent, because, unlike the population of Florence in those days, the population of Bandra, as we showed last week, consists of a large majority of non-Christians. The Delegate Apostolic next day dwelt on the significance of the dedication. We trust that the ceremony really dedicates them and not Bandra; and set an example of Christ-like charity and humility to their non-Catholic neighbours.—"Indian Social Reformer."

Students And Communalism

For every Indian student, particularly for every Punjabi student, there is yet another great duty and that is the duty of eradicating the canker of communalism that is eating into the very marrow of our bones. The evil of communalism has blasted the national life of the country and there is no sphere of activity which is not disfigured by this hateful presence. In the stirring words of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, which she addressed in Friday's session of the conference, "It is in your cities, it reaches your

"The more one studies the Instrument of Instructions, the more is one struck by the respect of the British mind for the liberty of the individual...." Anglo-India.

We are struck by sympathy for the mind of the unfortunate "one" responsible for the above.

It is reported that prominent party leaders and many back-benchers sat through the seven-hours Committee session of the India Bill "scarcely leaving their seats for food."

A symbolical realisation, undoubtedly, of the importance and nature of the work before them.

The Bombay Home Member confided to the Council that he was awfully embarrassed when at a function in his honour he had to stand through the singing of the "Vande Mataram."

We quite sympathise with him. The song is in praise of Mother India and contains all sorts of—er—er embarrassing sentiments.

Mr. Bell paid a tribute to the author of the song, assured the House that there was nothing objectionable in it and then proceeded to suggest that it was objectionable because some terrorists had derived inspiration from it.

Mr. Bell must think again otherwise we will very soon have him issuing secret circulars to Government officials not to attend—

(1) any educational function because some terrorists had derived inspiration from reading books, and

(2) to keep as far away as possible from every meeting, every social gathering, every "At Home", etc., likely to promote the prestige of the present system of Government because some terrorists had derived their inspiration from dissatisfaction produced by it.

And, who knows that he will not, finally, issue open orders to close down all educational, scientific, chemical and other institutions, public and private, commercial and otherwise because they have all equally unwittingly conspired to provide inspiration to terrorists.

To say nothing, of course, of prohibiting meetings even of Government's own Legislatures because criticisms offered there might serve as inspiration to some terrorists.

Indeed, since the song contains nothing more than praise of India's rivers, flowers, etc., Mr. Bell will have to—er—er humbly suggest that Mr. Bell ought to think again.

Another suggestion that we beg to make is that when Mr. Bell goes "Home" on well-deserved leave he should rigorously avoid attending any Labour meeting—even addressed by ex-Ministers and would-be Ministers of the Crown. For, he will be most highly embarrassed. Not only will he see nothing but the Red Flag in evidence, not only will he have to stand up but he will also find himself almost obliged to join the audience lustily singing, not the National Anthem, but the song of the Red Flag.

Doctor Hardikar, we find, challenges Government to substantiate their charge against the Hindustan Seva Dal by instances of violence.

Here are two reasons more convincing than even instances.

(1) It sings the "Vande Mataram" which has, as we all know now, inspired some terrorists, and

(2) Sir Henry Craik is satisfied that they are violent and revolutionary in certain provinces at least.

We learn that "during the recent Rome conversations Signor Mussolini told M. Laval how he had lost his last vestige of personal liberty."

But every body knows how thoroughly Signor Mussolini has been merged into the Fascist Dictator.

It follows you in your schools and colleges, it haunts you in Council Chambers, it shames you everywhere. This monstrosity of Communalism follows you day and night. And your enemies use it against you. And yet you have the courage to talk of freedom. Your civic duty is to annihilate it from your province the reality of this wretched word 'communalism'. The whole of your civic duty consists in solving this problem and making India a united nation."—"People".

Soviet Welcomes Anglo-French Proposals

But Wants Definite Guarantee Of Security By All European States

PARIS, February 20.

The Soviet Ambassador has handed over to M. Laval a note wherein the Soviet contends that the peace of Europe is assured only by an indivisible guarantee of security by all European States. An identical note is stated to have been presented to British Government.

The Soviet note welcomes the Anglo-French London proposals and emphasises the necessity of their conclusion for the attainment of European security.

EFFECTIVE MEASURES
It also points out the necessity of adopting the promptest effective measures to counteract military aggression through the pacts of mutual assistance now actively supported by the Soviet, France, Britain and Italy, as well as the Little Entente, and Balkan Entente, with a joint population 365,000,000 or 75 per cent of the whole population of Europe.

WILL STRENGTHEN PEACE
It is difficult, therefore, to suppose that such a majority is unable to strengthen peace through measures it uniformly favour.—Reuter.

EASTERN SECURITY PACT

Russia Thinks It Essential In Interests Of Peace

LONDON, Feb. 21.
The Eastern Security Pact is considered essential as an integral

part of an indivisible European peace guarantee, for which the Soviet Note calls. The Soviet recently exhibited anxiety lest the manifest obstacles to the Eastern Pact might lead to its abandonment by France, and intimated that any such tendency was fraught with the gravest danger to European peace.—Reuter, Special Service.

FRENCH NAVAL PROGRAMME

Government Urged To Build More Vessels

PARIS, Feb. 20.
The Naval Committee of the Chamber of Deputies has passed a resolution urging the Government to introduce the 1935 building programme as soon as possible, and include one 35,000 ton battleship and two 1,700 ton destroyers.—Reuter.

JODHPUR'S

NEW DEWAN

JODHPUR, February 21.
Now it has become certain that Lt. Col. D. M. Field, and not Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh, is to be appointed Dewan of Jodhpur State.

The Lt. Colonel who is on leave will take up appointment as soon as he returns.

It is reliably learnt that some changes will be made in the State Council as it is constituted at present.—United Press.

SHANGHAI HONOUR FOR PROF. SEN

CALCUTTA, February 21.
Prof. S. N. Sen has been invited by General Secretary, Li-Ta Academy of Kiangwan, Shanghai to study Chinese Mahayana Buddhism in China and to teach Sanskrit at the Li-Ta Academy, Shanghai.

He is the first Indian to receive such invitation. In 1932 he was the recipient of a scholarship from Japan for the same purpose which he could not avail himself of owing to the Government's refusal of a pass port.—United Press.

CHOLERA AND SMALL-POX IN BARODA

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, Feb. 21.
Plague figures for the week ending Feb. 16 are 42 attacks and 22 deaths of which Petlad town records 22 and 14. Small pox figures 157 attacks and 64 deaths in the whole state. Baroda district recording 89 and 37 respectively. One case of Cholera fatality has been reported from Khambohli of Vyada Taluka.

Round-Up Of Notorious Dacoits

JODHPUR, February 21.
The State police have rounded up a gang of notorious dacoits in Degana Fargana.

The gang that was operating in the Sekawati Fargana of Jalpur State was responsible for a recent dacoity with murder in Sekawati.

Sensational developments are expected.—United Press.

SADDLED ON LOCAL GOVT.

Railway Police Charges Criticised In Bihar Council

PATNA, Feb. 21.
About a dozen members participated in general discussion of Government budget proposals for 1935-36 in the Bihar Council today. The budget generally had a good reception, particularly members appreciating Mr. N. N. Sinha's (Finance Member) action in restoring primary education grant cut.

Mr. Sachidananda Sinha, leader of the Opposition congratulated the Finance Member in producing a balanced budget in spite of adverse and difficult circumstances.

Rao Bahadur Dwarkanath pleaded for more equitable financial settlement for the province.

Mr. S. K. Sinha maintained that budget was a deficit budget and no genuine effort had been made by Government to improve the economic life of the province.

SADDLED ON LOCAL GOVT.
Mr. Abdul Ghani complained that though the Railway was a Central subject, the Local Government was saddled with the cost of the railway police.

NOTORIOUS DACOIT TO HANG

Nagya Who Had Already Served 14 Years In Jail

NAGPUR, Feb. 21.
A notorious dacoit, Nagya Gond, whose nefarious operations extending over a wide area in Chanda District, caused terror in the minds of the people, has been sentenced to death by the sessions judge at Wardha and the sentence has been confirmed by High Court.

Born in gaol, where his mother was serving a term of imprisonment, Nagya Gond was later responsible for about 20 robberies committed during 1933 and evaded arrest for some time although the police were after him. A clue supplied by a Hindu mendicant (sadhu) whom the dacoit had approached during the rains with a view to making Rishi village his base of operations led to Nagya's arrest.

The village Kotwal and two villagers captured the dacoit after a hot chase despite resistance by the offender who hurled stones at the pursuing party. The brave displayed by the village Kotwal and the two villagers was commended by the Assistant Commissioner of the Nagpur division, during his recent visit to Chanda when rewards were presented to them for their gallantry.

Nagya Gond had already served 14 years in gaol before the present conviction on the charge of murdering a small boy culminating in the death sentence.—A. P.

FEVER PESTILENCE

District Magistrate Prohibits Dinners

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, Feb. 21.
The District Magistrate, Meh-sana publishes a notification, prohibiting dinners of more than 50 persons throughout the district, due to fever prevalence and bad economic conditions, sequel to cold wave. The notification will be in force upto July 31.

The Baroda city records 73 deaths during last week, including 5 by Small pox.

Plague continues at Petlad Taluka and Small pox continues at Damnasar Taluka.

The Plague Officer, Petlad, notifies the prevalence of the epidemic in four villages, and instructs people to take preventive and protective steps for checking.

INTERNATIONAL LIBRARY CONGRESS

Spanish Invitation For Kumar Munindra Deb

CALCUTTA, February 21.
The "United Press" is authorised to announce Kumar Munindra Deb Rai Mahasab, M.L.C., President, All-India Public Library Conference has been specially invited by the League of Nations on behalf of the International Federation of Librarians to attend the forthcoming International Library Congress to be held at Madrid and Barcelona (Spain). It is understood the Kumar will sail for Europe by the first week of April next.

Kumar Munindra Deb who is Editor of the "Indian Library Movement" in India, is the pioneer of the Library Movement in Bengal.—United Press.

Air Mail At Karachi

KARACHI, February 21.
Airmail from Croydon arrived at Karachi at 8-15 p.m. and left for Singapore at 10-30 p.m. The Lahore Airmail left at 11-15 p.m.—A. P.

FAMINE WORKS IN ANANTPUR

People Come From Over 10 Miles For Starvation Wages

CHILDREN'S CONDITION DEPLORABLE

(From Our Correspondent.)

MADRAS, Feb. 21.
Almost the whole of Anantpur District together with a few taluks of Karnul, Cuddapan and Bellary Districts are in the grip of famine and the Government have opened several famine works after passing them through the test stage.

Your correspondent was enabled to visit to camps where a fairly large road-metal-breaking works were going on, one at Nagasamudram in the Gooty taluk and another at Sevaganay, apalli in the Tadpatri taluk. The number of workers at the former together with the dependents was about 2,200 and at the latter place over 2,300. The wages for men are six pice and for women and children four pice per day. In spite of low wages the villagers come from 10 to 13 miles to break black-stone-metal in the burning sun. At the former place even bamboo lathies are not supplied for protection against the midday sun and hot winds. Dispensaries are opened at both places, the daily attendance being 83 and 156 respectively. At the latter place the metal is being carried over a distance of over a mile and a half and the distance is increasing daily.

SUFFERINGS CHILDREN.
Non-working children are supplied with boiled "Cholam" set in wooden moulds but the quantity given is insufficient to satisfy their hunger. At the first place out of over 400 children only 150 take food in the kitchen as the mother of the others cannot bring them to the kitchen from two to four miles from the camp where they work, thus their children don't get food nor wages entitled by the famine code.

With these deficiencies the general conduct of the works is satisfactory. But the Katayandrug taluk, considered the poorest and hard hit by famine conditions, has no famine works yet started.

BRITAIN'S TRADE STATISTICS

Board Estimates Million Sterling Debit Balance

LONDON, Feb. 21.
Despite the increase of 32 million sterling in Britain's excess of imports over exports last year compared with 1933, Britain's payments abroad are practically balanced by the increased invisible exports, according to the Board of Trade estimates which show a debit balance of one million sterling compared with the credit balance of two millions sterling in 1933.

Excess in imports totalled 205 million sterling. Invisibles exports were made up of Government receipts from overseas of nine million sterling; income from the overseas investments of 175 millions; shipping 70 millions; receipts from Commissions 30 millions; other sources 10 millions sterling.—Reuter's Special.

RAM MOHAN ENGLISH SCHOOL

Large Gathering Present At Annual Prize Distribution

A large and distinguished gathering was present at the annual prize distribution of the Ram Mohan English School on Thursday evening at the C. J. Hall when Lord Brabourne, Governor of Bombay, presided and Lady Brabourne distributed the prizes.

An interesting programme was arranged for the occasion. There was a Marathi dialogue on the problem of untouchability and a scene from "King Lear."

The Governor, in his address stressed on the necessity for acting up to the theory that the chief end of education was preparation for life.

With a vote of thanks to the Chair and the singing of National Anthem, the function came to a close.

CENSURE MOTION AGAINST PRESIDENT

Burma Council Debates Motion

RANGOON, Feb. 21.
The Legislative Council to-day discussed a motion urging the removal of the President.

The House first disposed of the Bhikus Bill by refusing leave for its introduction by 51 votes to 12. U. Ba Chaw (Chit Hlaing's Party) then moved the motion for the removal of the President.

Several Burmese members of the three parties supporting the motion associated themselves with the mover's remarks.

Sir John Chery on behalf of Europeans said that removal was a serious matter and there must be strong grounds for it.

Rai Bahadur R. K. Ghose appealing to the mover to withdraw his motion stated that the President's impartial and dignified conduct of the business had made him a model.—A. P.

COMMUNAL AMITY

(From Our Correspondent.)
WADHWAN, Feb. 20.
Mr. Sukhlal Jivraj Shah, who reverts to the Western India States Agency after having served for seven years in Deesa, did much to promote harmonious relations between sister communities. The practical sympathy of Mussal-mans towards Hindus is noticeable in their unanimously voting for Mr. Shah as the President of the Municipality—an honorary post which he retains till to-day.

FATAL FALL FROM PLANE

Two Women Passengers Drop From 1,500 Feet Height In Essex

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Feb. 21.
Two young women passengers mysteriously fell from the Hull-man line aeroplane while over the Essex town Upminster this morning and were found dead near the town. The bodies which were terribly mutilated had apparently fallen from a height of about 1,500 feet are hitherto unidentified. The pilot who "en route" from Abridge to Paris was at first unaware of the tragedy but while over the Channel noticed the door open and the two passengers missing and immediately returned to the starting point.

U. S. CONSUL GENERAL'S DAUGHTERS.

The victims of the air tragedy were Elizabeth and Jane, aged 23 and 20 the beautiful daughters of Mr. Coert du Bois, the United States Consul General at Naples, who was Consul General, Batavia, in 1927/30 and also the Government official at Port Said in 1922 and in India in 1930. They were the sole passengers and had paid for all seats. They only left Naples on Saturday on a visit and had been staying at a leading London hotel. Their agitated appearance had been observed. Two letters have been found in the aeroplane addressed to the girls' father and mother.

FOLLOW PIANCES.
It is understood that Jane du Bois was engaged to Flying Officer Forbes and Elizabeth to Flight Lieut. Beatty, both of whom were victims of the British seaplane crash at Messina last week.

BRITAIN'S TRADE STATISTICS

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Excess in imports totalled 205 million sterling. Invisibles exports were made up of Government receipts from overseas of nine million sterling; income from the overseas investments of 175 millions; shipping 70 millions; receipts from Commissions 30 millions; other sources 10 millions sterling.—Reuter's Special.

State Worker Arrested

BEAWARE, Feb. 21.
The "United Press" has received the following telegram from the States People's Conference.

Beaware:—
A telegram received in the Beaware Office of the States People's Conference, says that Laxmidas of Bikaner, a worker of the States People's Conference was arrested in trap while returning from Phalodi. Mr. Jain-arain Vyasa, the Secretary of the Conference, is making enquiries about the arrest.—United Press.

140 BOMBS DISCOVERED.

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 21.
Discovery of about 140 bombs in a garden on the outskirts of Indore city is reported here.

They have not yet been analysed, but they are believed to be connected with a conspiracy.

A young sanyasi has been interviewed by the police in this connection and a special police officer has been deputed to investigate into the matter.—A. P.

Arundale Indisposed

MADRAS, Feb. 21.
Dr. G. S. Arundale, President of the Theosophical Society, owing to indisposition and acting on medical advice has cancelled his visit to the Central Provinces but hopes to fulfil his engagements in Bombay commencing 1st March.—A. P.

LIFER ESCAPES FROM ANDAMANS

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21.
News has reached Calcutta of the escape from Port Blair of a prisoner for whose apprehension a warrant has been issued by the Deputy Commissioner of Port Blair. The prisoner in question named Syed, alias Khan, was undergoing life sentence. He hails from Bombay.—United Press.

Hoare Opposes Duchess Of Atholl's Proposal

Move To Postpone Federation On Financial Grounds Rejected In Commons

"Danger Of Establishing Autonomous Provinces Without Federal Link"

In the committee stage of India Bill in the House of Commons, Sir Henry Page-Croft's amendment, providing that the establishment of the Federation should be conditional, not only on the address to both the Houses of Parliament, but on the addresses by a majority of elected representatives in each Chamber, was lost.

Likewise, the proposal of the Duchess of Atholl that the Federation should not be declared until a Commission was appointed to report that the financial position justified its establishment was opposed by Sir Samuel Hoare and defeated by a large majority.

LONDON, Feb. 20.
After the rejection of Lord Wolmer's amendment, the Chairman selected an amendment in the name of Sir Henry Page-Croft providing that the establishment of the Federation should be conditional, not only on the address to both the Houses of Parliament, but in the address by a majority elected representatives in each Chamber of Indian Legislature.

Amendment Defeated
Sir Henry Page-Croft's amendment was defeated by 320 to 77.

After the rejection of Sir H. Page-Croft's amendment, the Duchess of Atholl proposed that the Federation should not be declared until a commission was appointed and reported that the financial position justified its establishment. The amendment was resisted by Sir Samuel Hoare and defeated 330 to 31.

Transvaal Indians Menaced By Licensing Ordinance

South African Indian Congress Condemns Measure Which Is Calculated To Humiliate

DURBAN, Feb. 20.
The South African Indian Congress resumed the debate on the Transvaal Licensing Ordinance which was described as a menace to the trading activities of Transvaal Indians, which is the main avenue of their employment and livelihood. It was declared that the ordinance made the position more serious, as it deprived Indians of the right of appeal to a Supreme Court.

A resolution was passed respectfully asking the Government to take steps to give effect to the revision of the ordinance contemplated in the Cape Town Agreement. Objection was also taken to the draft of the Pretoria Asiatic Bazaar Regulations which was regarded as a retrograde measure humiliating to the Indian community.

It was resolved to ask the Minister of the Interior to receive a deputation from the Congress before proceeding further with the measure.

The Congress deferred consideration of the Transvaal Land Tenure Act until the commission reported.—Reuter.

A TREASURED MAID

Two Parties Fight For Her Possession

CLAIMANT PAYS £675 IN ACTION

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, Feb. 20.
Damages assessed at £275 and costs estimated at £400 were the outcome of a two-day action at the King's Bench Division, wherein it is shown two Berkshire neighbours' struggle for the right to employ a maid-servant and allegation were made that she was enticed from service from one to the other. Both sides cited the Tenth Commandment.

Evidence given by the treasured maid showed that she left the defendant Sims and his wife, to work for the plaintiff, Stretch and his wife; but in the latter's temporary absence, the Simses called at the house and induced the maid to accompany them home.

Stretch was awarded £25 for enticement, and £250 in respect of a telegram sent to him by the defendant which was held to be libellous. The maid left the court with the plaintiff (who is an ex-Librarian) and his wife.

Khan Bahadur Mahomed Ebra-him Sahib, ex-Chief Judge, Small Causes Court, died of heart failure in his chambers in the High Court, Madras, at about 4 on Wednesday evening.

He was aged 62, and had a brilliant career at the bar, having been enrolled as a vakil in 1900. He held the appointment of the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court for about three years and after retirement resumed practice at the bar.

Indian Journalists Mourn Mr. Chatterjee's Death

LONDON, (By Air Mail).
At a meeting of the Council of the Indian Journalists' Association Abroad, on a resolution moved by Mr. Sunder Kabadi and seconded by Mr. B. B. Ray Choudhuri, the Council placed on record its profound sorrow at the sad and untimely death in Calcutta of Mr. Amulya Chatterjee, the veteran journalist, and authorised the General Secretary to convey its heartfelt sympathy to Mrs. Chatterjee and other members of his family in the irreparable loss they have suffered.—United Press.



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FINANCE BILL PASSES SECOND READING

(Continued from page 5.)

to throw out the Finance Bill, the speaker said that the moral effect of such an action of the Council would be bad.

BAKHLE'S REJOINDER.

Mr. R. Bakhale (Labour) said that the previous speaker had asked a pertinent straightforward and honest question which deserved a similar answer. He had asked what the elected members would have done, if they were sitting on the Treasury Benches and the Secretary of State had restored the cuts of the All-India Services. He asked whether the members would or would not have supported the proposal for the restoration of cuts. The speaker pointed out that it had been proved that wherever the Council could lower or cut the salaries, they did. The salaries of the Indian Ministers were cut down, because they were in the hands of the Council, but the Indian Finance Member's salary could not be touched, because it was a reserved subject.

HOARE'S CHALLENGE.

If any of those who opposed the Bill were to be on the Treasury Bench and it was found that he had to agree to the restoration of cuts, he would not have remained in that place for a minute. The members had nothing against the Government regarding the Finance Bill. They were not non-cooperating with the Government. They opposed the Bill, because of the attitude of the Secretary of State who seemed to say that the Cuts shall be restored, irrespective of the opinion of the House.

The speaker referred to the Railway Budget and the budgets of other provinces and said that all of them were deficit budgets, and he asked, "Could the Secretary of State in fairness to India ask that the cuts be restored?" They wanted to throw out the Finance Bill to protest against the high handedness of the Secretary of State. After coming into office after the fall of the Labour Government, this gentleman had done many things which undermined the moral authority of British Rule in India.

PRESIDENT INTERVENES.

Here the President intervened and said that it was not relevant to speak of the Secretary of State's action in the House.

Mr. Bakhale said that the only constitutional method of showing the resentment of the House at his actions was by speaking about it in the Council and throwing out the Finance Bill.

Mr. M. H. Gazdar (Karachi) said that too much had been made of the restoration of cuts by the members.

Mr. J. G. More (Sholapur) speaking both on behalf of the agriculturists and the non-Brahmins of the Presidency opposed the Finance Bill. He was not surprised at the attitude of Mr. Winterbotham and congratulated the European group for its consistency in voting with the Government, irrespective of the interests of the people of the country.

At this stage, Mr. Winterbotham intervened and asked as to who had started the agitation for the abolition of the tithes.

Mr. Gokhale asked Mr. Winterbotham if the agitation had not been started on behalf of the Whites of Bombay.

Continuing Mr. More said that the Europeans looted after their own interests, and were not concerned with the interests of Indians.

Mr. Winterbotham said that if they cared for their interests, they would have opposed the Bill.

Mr. Pestonsha Vakil (Ahmedabad) thought that it would not be statesmanlike to jettison the Bill.

FINANCE MEMBER'S APPEAL. The Finance Member said that in spite of his explanation on Wednesday which he thought had

satisfied the members, the Financial Policy of the Government had been severely criticised.

Speaking about the restoration of cuts, he said that the salaries of Government servants was the first charge on the revenues. Replying to a question he said that the Secretary of State for India was made aware of the Financial position of the province from time to time not only by the Provincial Government but by the Central Government also. He hoped that the House would pass the Bill.

BILL PASSES FIRST READING. When the Bill was put to vote by the President, the "Ayes" had it, but a division was demanded and 48 voted for the Bill and 32 against it, and so the Bill passed its first reading.

The Finance Member then moved the Bill for the second reading of the House.

Mr. G. S. Gangoli (Karachi District) in opposing the second reading of the Bill asked the Finance Member whether any statement would be issued, including the measures likely to be taken up to redress the grievances of the peasants, when the Finance Member was seen smiling. The speaker said that it was not a matter to be laughed at. He further asked the House to compare the circumstances to which the people working in the office and the peasants were put to, and form its own opinion.

The President, then, observed that it would be a better procedure merely to state the Hon'ble member's protest and speak on it, instead of advancing arguments once advanced.

Mr. Gangoli then replied that he was not advancing the arguments already advanced, but that he was asking the Revenue Member whether he was going to consider the revision of scale of the salaries among the subordinates in the province and the city.

GANGOLI'S RETORT.

The Finance member replied that he would better know that if he were on the opposite bench, whereupon Mr. Gangoli retorted that that would be the bane of dyarchy.

Sir Rafiuddin Ahmed opposing the second reading of the Bill said that since there was an Indian Finance Member, it was thought by the House that he would place the Indian point of view before the Executive Council, but it was found that the Finance Member had failed in doing it. He held that no elected member would vote with the Government against the interest of his constituency.

Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale and Rao Bahadur Chitale also opposed the second reading of the Bill.

Rao Saheb Kulkarni (Poona) moved that the Bill should be published and opinion should be invited for three months.

After the Finance Member replying, Rao Saheb Kulkarni's motion was put to vote and lost and the Second Reading of the Bill was passed.

The President adjourned the House till 2 p.m. to-day (Friday).

FINANCE BILL DIVISION LIST

The following is the division list on Finance Bill tabled before the Bombay Council on Thursday:—

AYES.
Khan Bahadur Abdul Latif Haji Hajrat Khan
Mr. Saiyid Aminuddin
Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavale
Khan Bahadur Azimkhan Inayatallah
The Honourable Mr. R. D. Bell
Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole
Mr. H. B. Clayton
Mr. C. B. B. Clee
The Honourable Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper
Mr. Daulatrao Jayaramrao Zunnarao

Mr. G. Davis
Mr. Dhalumal Lilaram
Dr. J. Alban D'Souza
Mr. C. G. Freke
Mr. Mahomed Hashim Gazdar
Mr. John Humphrey
Sardar Bahadur Jam Jan Mahomed Khan
Khan Bahadur Jan Mahomed Khan
Mr. Haji Ibrahim Jitekar
Major W. Ellis Jones
Rao Bahadur G. M. Kalbhore
Mr. B. S. Kamat
The Honourable Dewan Bahadur S. T. Kamli
Mr. H. F. Knight
Mr. C. M. Lane
Mr. A. W. W. Mackle
Mr. J. A. Madan
Mr. R. M. Maxwell
Khan Bahadur S. Meherbakhsh
Rev. R. S. Modak
Sardar Davar T. K. Modi
Mr. A. C. Owen
Mr. S. H. Prater
Mr. F. O. J. Roose
Mr. S. D. Saklatvala
Mr. A. E. Servai
Mr. R. B. Shinde



Mr. Shantidas Askuran who has been elected to the Council of State.

ALLEGED FRAUD ON LOCAL BANKS

Altering Cheques By Use Of Chemicals

An ingenious method employed to cheat local Banks by presenting for payment cheques altered by the use of chemicals, has been detected by the Crime Branch of the City Police. So far, a Gujarati Hindu who is alleged to have presented three cheques, the original values of which had been altered to Rs. 6,000, has been arrested. He was placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay on Thursday and released on furnishing bail in the sum of Rs. 6,000.

It is alleged that the method employed was to obtain cheques drawn in favour of the accused for small sums and then to erase by the use of some chemicals the figures and the original value of the cheque. The accused would then fill in the body of the cheque for a large amount and present it at the bank for payment. The signature of the drawer is not tampered with and as it tallies with the specimen in the bank, the cheques are paid out.

The fraud came to light when a silver merchant of 3rd Bhoiwada lodged a complaint that a man purchased silverware of the value of about Rs. 300 and gave him a cheque for Rs. 5,500. The cheque when presented at the bank was dishonoured. The shopkeeper then went to the man who gave him the cheque and it appears was given another cheque for Rs. 2,500 drawn on the Bank of India Ltd. This cheque was also dishonoured and the merchant thereupon reported the matter to the C.I.D.

The cheques were examined and on investigations it was found that the cheques were given to the man for small amounts but the amounts had been erased by the use of chemicals and larger amounts substituted in its place.

The accused it was stated was arrested on the information given by the Merchant.

On further inquiries the Police found that a local bank had been cheated to the tune of Rs. 6,000, in the same way.

Mr. W. W. Smart
Lt.-Col. H. C. Smith.
Dr. P. G. Solanki
Syed Miran Mahomed Shah
Mr. Syed Munawar.
Sardar Bahadur Mir Haji Allahdad Khan Talpur
Mir Bandeh Ali Khan Talpur
Mr. S. S. Tolani
Mr. C. W. A. Turner
Mr. Pestanshah N. Vakil
Mr. G. L. Winterbotham.
NOES.

Mr. A. B. Achrekar
Rao Bahadur S. N. Angadi
Mr. R. R. Bakhale
Mr. P. R. Chikodi
Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale
Rao Saheb B. G. Desai
Dr. M. K. Dixit
Mr. G. S. Gangoli
Dr. M. D. Gilder
Mr. L. R. Gokhale
Mr. Gover Rora
Khan Bahadur Ghulam Muhammad Abdullah Khan Isran
Mr. V. N. Jog
Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale
Mr. M. M. Karbhar
Khan Bahadur M. A. Khuuro
Rao Saheb P. D. Kulkarni
Mr. J. G. More
Rao Bahadur L. V. Parulekar
Khan Bahadur A. E. Patel
Mr. Bhallal Sarabhai Patel
Khan Bahadur Valli Baksh A. Patel

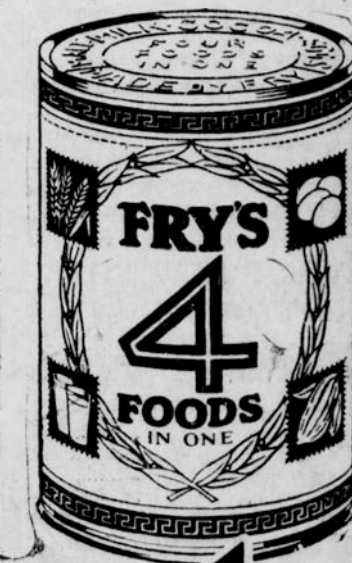
Rao Bahadur G. V. Pradhan
Mouli Sir Rafiuddin Ahmad
Mr. A. K. Resalidar
Mr. Sakaral Balabhai
Mr. Shaikh Abdul Aziz
Mr. Madhavang Joribhai Sindha.
Mr. R. G. Soman
Mr. A. N. Surve
Mr. V. A. Surve
Mr. Lakshmidas Rowjee Tairsee

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CRUSADE AGAINST CHILD MARRIAGES

Bhavnagar Youth Yeague's Propaganda

(From Our Correspondent.) BHAVNAGAR, Feb. 19.

The Bhavnagar State Railway workshops at Bhavnagar Para is employing five hundred workers. The Bhavnagar railway is yielding a decent income every year, and it is said that it is hardly necessary to make any retrenchment. A notice is put up at the Railway workshops that workers who are working in the work-shops for a period less than a year should search a new job. At such a critical time for the working classes such an attitude of the state is hardly fair and comprehensive.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Prof. V. M. Mehta who was director of Public Instruction in the Bhavnagar has retired. Mr. Gajanan Bhatt who was Assistant Director of Public Instruction, has been appointed in Prof. Mehta's place. The appointment of Mr. G. U. Bhatt who has obtained a degree of M.E.D., has been received favourably in many quarters. The public of Bhavnagar State expect radical changes in courses, and methods of teaching during Mr. Bhatt's directorship.

DEFAMATION SUIT. Mr. Hemchand Mehta, a high official of the Bhavnagar State, and a Railway engineer, has filed a defamation suit against "Pol-Patrika" of Bombay in Ahmedabad.

PREVENTION OF INFANT MARRIAGES.

The Bhavnagar State has its own Act about the prevention of early marriages on the lines analogous to the Sarda Act. Every year hundreds of early marriages are celebrated all over the State. Bhavnagar youths have taken up this work of reform.

SAURASHTRA SWADESHI SANGH.

The Sangh has started very useful work of investigating into the indigenous home industries. Circulars have been issued to the Ministers and Dewans of various States to help them in promoting the investigation work. Close enquiry is being made by the representative of the Swadeshi

HOARE'S DECLARATION

(Continued from page 6.)

labour and effort they have at last been able to restore and revive the 1919 Preamble.

It is a cruel irony that the Secretary of State so light-heartedly trifles with Indian national sentiment at the very time when the tiny little dare-devil neighbour, smaller than the smallest province in India, defiantly declares through its militant voice, that Ireland will stand no such nonsense and, leave aside dictation, will not to-lerate even a friendly suggestion from the so-called Mother-country, as regards the management of her internal affairs. Dare the Colonial Secretary suggest such a preamble to any other Colony? Knowing even the Moderate and

constitutional mentality in the country it is amazing that the Secretary of State should have seriously put forward this 1919 Preamble as a satisfactory 'via-media' to appease them. Political India has made it abundantly clear that it will no more tamely submit to this superimposed political tutelage and the two most objectionable features of Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms, Dyarchy and Preamble, have long been dead and buried and even the Secretary of state cannot revive them.

Thus the latest declaration, far from applying a soothing balm to heal the wound, will act like sprinkling salt-water on the still open and unhealed wound.

Motion Picture Society Of India

In connection with the Photo-Cine-Radio Exhibition the following free lectures will be delivered at the Bhavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty, at 6 p.m. (S.T.). The lectures will be illustrated by lantern slides and motion picture films wherever necessary.

Today Friday "Infra-Red Photography" by Prof. Dr. N. R. Tawde. Saturday (Feb. 23) "Television and its principles" by Prof. G. R. Paranjpye.

Sunday (Feb. 24) "Film and Education" by Prof. Hudlikar. Monday (Feb. 25) "India and Film World" by Mr. Debaki Kumar Bose, the well-known director of Films. The subject and lecturer of the lecture to be delivered on the 26th instant will be announced later.

GIRGAON INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR WOMEN

The annual prize distribution gathering of the Industrial School for Women at Girgaon, conducted by the Mahila Seva Mandal of the Social Service League, Bombay, was held at the People's Jinnah Memorial Hall, Mr. Husseinally Rahimattullah, the Mayor of Bombay, presiding. An interesting programme consisting of music, dialogues, a dramatic piece and 'Lezim' drill was gone through. The report of the work done at the School during the year 1934, showed that the number of students on the roll had increased four times since 1930, the present number of students in the school being 162.

After the prizes were distributed the Mayor expressed his pleasure with the work done by the School for the industrial education of women and said it was the pleasant function celebrated under his presidency.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON DOWN BY 3 POINTS

Narrow Fluctuations In Crossrates

GOLD AND SILVER CONTINUE TO IMPROVE

Better Demand In Wheat And Linseed

On Thursday, crossrates fluctuated within a narrow range. **STEADY UNDERTONE IN N. Y. COTTON**
New York cotton was inactive in the absence of speculative interest and lack of enquiry from outside. The undertone however kept steady. **BULLION PRICES IMPROVE FURTHER.**
London gold and silver prices registered a further small rise. **GOOD FOREIGN DEMAND IN GRAINS.**
Wheat and Linseed improved on good foreign demand. **GOOD BUSINESS IN GILTED SECURITIES**
The London Stock Exchange continued uninteresting in the absence of speculative interest. Giltedged securities were in good request and good business was reported.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

New York, Feb. 21.	
Previous closing	12.53
To-day's opening	12.53
Difference	+0.02
To-day's closing	12.50
Difference	-0.03

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb. 21.	
Previous closing	6.84
To-day's opening	6.83
Difference	-0.01
To-day's closing	6.83
Difference	-0.01

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May	Rs. 246
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NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

In the absence of speculative interest and lack of enquiry from outside, the market showed very little activity while present uncertainties especially with regard to monetary developments in Washington exercised very restricted influence on prices with the result that today's trading was colourless and movements were very narrow. Meanwhile the market awaited fresh stimulus and traders operate with extreme caution. **Business in May** was done at opening at 12.55 i.e. 2 points higher than the previous closing. Prices improved slightly on moderate trade buying but later reacted on some March liquidation with the price falling to 12.53. Thereafter trading became very quiet but the undertone kept steady. **The New York cotton market** finally closed at 12.50 with a decline of 3 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

The following were the opening ranges—
March (12.43/12.45) 12.44/12.44
May (12.53/12.51) 12.55/12.54
July (12.58/12.57) 12.61/12.60

LIVERPOOL COTTON

The following were the rates at 12-13 p.m.
American January (6.85) 6.87
American March (6.80) 6.82
Egyptian January (8.46) 8.51
Egyptian March (8.47) 8.51

BOMBAY COTTON

Branch A-M was traded in at Rs. 246-8 and Rs. 247-0 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 246-12 with New York futures about 2 points up.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 21-2-1935.
Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus 0.01 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 71.5 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 67.5 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 86.6 degrees 3.0 (above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 66.6 degrees 1.7 (below normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 79 per cent
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E N E
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 111 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 19 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy sq. 10) 2

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Feb. 21.
Liverpool wheat opened easy with March at 55, May 58 1/2 and July 60 3/4. The market continued in liquidation and realising influenced by disappointing foreign cables.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Feb. 21.
Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 97 3/8. Prices advanced on better outside enquiry and some commission house buying as a result of unfavourable weather news in the southwest.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Feb. 21.
Argentine linseed opened steady with March at 11.97. The market was moderately active on some foreign demand but business generally continued very restricted with the price rising to 11.98 at noon.

LONDON MARKETS

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m.
METALS
Tin (2228 7/8 buyers 2229 sellers. Irregular) 2227 1/4 buyers 2227 1/2 sellers. Unsteady.
Lead (210 1/4 buyers no sellers steady). Unquoted. Dull.
Electrolytic Copper (230 1/2 to 230 5/8) 230 3/8 to 230 1/2
Glasgow Iron (270) 270

INDIAN LINSEED

Indian Pekoe (0-9 3/4) 0-9 3/4
Indian Pekoe Higher (1-3 3/4) 1-9
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 1/4) 0-10 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-6) 2-6

JUTE

Crop Mar-April (17 3/8) paid and sellers 17 5/16 sellers. (221) 221
Dunlop Jan-Feb. (221) 221
Lightning Jan (219 1/4) 219

RUBBER

Spot (6 3/8) 6 7/16 paid and buyers. April-June (6 11/16) 6 3/4 paid and buyers.
LINSEED
Lined Bombay Jan-Feb. (212 1/8) 212 1/8
Lined Calcutta Jan-Feb. (211 1/16) 211 1/16
Lined La Plata March (219 3/8) 219 3/8
Groundnut Comendal March (215 3/16) 215 3/16
Lined Bombay Jan-Feb. (212 1/8) 212 1/8
Lined Calcutta Jan-Feb. (211 1/16) 211 1/16
Lined La Plata March (219 3/8) 219 3/8
Groundnut Comendal March (215 3/16) 215 3/16

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through the Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).
Bombay, Feb. 21.
Rates at 9-40 a.m.
Rates at 12-40 noon
Rates at 3-40 p.m.
Rates at 5-30 p.m.
Rates at 8-30 p.m.
Rates at 10-30 p.m.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations
Bombay, Feb. 21.
Wheat May 10-30 p.m.
Lined May 10-30 p.m.
The tone was quiet.

JUTE SHARES QUIET

Coals And Teas Dull

Calcutta, Feb. 21.
Jutes ruled quiet. Coals were easier and teas were dull. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature excepting sugar. Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations—
Securities—3 1/2 per cent paper 97 1/2
10 small odd lot, 3 1/2 per cent loan 194/50
102 1/2 small lot, 4 per cent loan 196/70
109 1/2, 5 per cent loan 193/44
108 1/2, 6 1/2 per cent treasury bonds 193/102
Banks—Bengal Central 9/8; Imperial fully paid 162/8; Imperial conty 406/8
Coals—Bengal 221; Burrakpur 15/12; Dhemi Main 11/12; Equitable 35/12; Rewa Coalfields 13/6; West Jamuria 12/2
Teas—Assamjee 16/11; Anglo India 542 small lot; Bargaore 214/8; Champdany 212 small lot; Clive 38 small lot; Howrah 64/1; India 515; Kamachetty 642; National 28/4; Nudda 72/8; Reliance 83/8
Miscellaneous—Burmia Corporation 6/2; Bengal Chemicals 332 small odd lot; Frank Ross 1-4; Bengal Telephone 8/12; Cuttack electric 9/2; Dacca electric 15; Mirzapore electric 7/12; Upper Ganges electric 13/10; U. P. electric 16/1 small lot; Indian Iron and Steel 7/9 small lot; B. I. Corporation 3/2; Indian Wood Products 32/12; Purbahore Co. 15; Rohtas 11/14; Murree Brewery 20/8
Teas—Rishnauth 27/4; Hattikhi 26/8; Pussimbing only 6/12
Debentures—4 per cent 1914/74 Calcutta Port Trust 104/8 small lot—A. P.

CONGRESS HOUSE

The Hon. Secretary, Estate Committee of the B.P.C.C. writes—
Whole first floor of the main Congress House having a big hall and about twelve rooms, well lighted and air is to be let from 1st March. For rent please inquire at the Congress House.

VOLUME OF BUSINESS SMALL ON STOCK EXCHANGE

SHARP SETBACK IN GILT-EDGED SECURITIES AND INDIAN LOANS

Copra Firm On Good Consumptive Demand

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, Feb. 21.
On the Stock Exchange with the settlement of the fortnightly account and almost complete absence of fresh buying power, the volume of business was again small and the general tone dull but apart from a rather sharp setback in giltedged securities and Indian Loans, price movements were mostly without much importance.
Commodities were quiet and featureless apart from copra which ruled firm on good consumptive demand.
Wall Street opened narrowly irregular and then made small improvement.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at 297 1/4.

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Thursday, Feb. 14, 1935 1/4
Monday, Feb. 18, 1935
Tuesday, Feb. 19, 1935
Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1935

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Market generally was inactive. The general tendency was undecided. Giltedged were firm in renewed buying. Industrials generally were featureless.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (287 7/8) 289
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (2109 7/8) 2109
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (2112 7/8) 2112 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (2119 1/8) 2118 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (2107 1/8) 2107 1/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (2115 1/2) 2115 1/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Home Stores (p.c. Preference cumulative (25-7 1/2) 25-7 1/2
Marks and Spencer Splits share (4 7/8) 4 5/8
Hydro Electric (201 3/4) 201 3/4
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha (32-9) 32-9
Principles Johnson (41-7 1/2) 41-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical (36-10 1/2) 36-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ord. (34-10 1/2) 34-10 1/2
Woolworth New Ford (108-9) 108-9
Realisation 1930 (88 1/2) 88 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (49-9) 49-9
University Ordinary (28-6) 28-6
Ford Motors (31-6) 31-6
Cables and Wireless (6 5/8) 6 5/8
British American Tobacco (118-1 1/2) 118-1 1/2
Camera A (28) 28
Imperial Tobacco Ord. (136-0 1/2) 135-7 1/2
P and O S.N. Co., defd (16-0) 16-4 1/2
Distillers (92-6) 92-6
Lend Lease (8-3) 8-3
British Colonies (10-7 1/2) 10-7 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (66-3) 66-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (49-1 1/2) 49-1 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (8-3) 8-3
Western Ltd Ordinary (9-4) 9-6
Inter Nickels (24 1/8) 24 1/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (6-6) 6-6
Tata Iron and Steel (2110 1/2) 2110 1/2

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (250) 251
L.M.S. Ford (218) 218
L.N.E.R. Defd (26 3/8) 26 1/8
Southern Dutch (224 1/4) 223 3/4
Lang Pass 5 per cent (2134 1/2) 2134 1/2
London G Stock (292 3/4) 292 3/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (289-6) 288-9
Roddar New (180-0) 188-9
Modder New (74-0) 76-10 1/2
Sub Nigel (247-6) 246-3
Spring Mines (187-6) 185-0
Imperial Corporation (146-3) 147-6

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date	3864000	6387000
Receipts Yesterday	39000	13000
Exports to date	3222000	5392000
Stocks at Ports	2708000	3599000
15-235	705000	1892000
Stock Interior Towns	15-235	882000
Stock Liverpool 15-235	615000	823800
Visible Supply 15-235	6702000	9818000
Quantity in sight	15-235	8139000

DEPARTURES.

February 21.
S.S. Mayabhai, Maru, Captn H. Taguchi, Agents N. Y. Kaisha for Ports Karachi.
S.S. Rahmani, Captain H. Wheeler, Agents Turner Morrison and Co., for Ports Jeddah via Karachi.
S.S. Tergestea, Captain M. Scopinho, Agents Lloyd Triestino, for Ports Karachi.
S.S. Serbino, Captain A. Norbury, Agents James Finlay and Co., Ltd., for Ports Karachi via Coast Ports.
S.S. City of Birmingham, Captain F. Letton, Agents Killick Nixon and Co., for Ports Karachi via Coast Ports.
S.S. President Johnson, Captain W. O. Kohlmeier, Agents F. F. Campbell and Co., for Ports New York via Suez.
S.S. Golden Gate, Captain J. Fagerland, Agents Scindia S. N. Co. Ltd., for Ports Kiyab.
S.S. Vita, Captain H. R. Rankin, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., for Ports Basrah via Karachi.

BREAD BATTLE IN ASSEMBLY

(Continued from page 1.)

that whereas a person in the United Kingdom would be able easily to execute his decree, the judgment debtor in India would have no opportunity to raise any objection against the decree to show that it was obtained fraudulently. The speaker, therefore, wanted the Select Committee to draft the Bill in such a way as to ensure complete reciprocity.

NO SINISTER MOTIVE
Sir N. N. Sircar assured the House that all points raised by the speakers would be considered by the Select Committee. He did not wish to take the time of the House in answering some of these points. He assured Mr. Pant that there was no sinister object in bringing forward the Bill and Government were not rushing it through as the speaker had readily met the desire of only some members of the House that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee.

Mr. James' Select Committee motion was carried.
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
The House resumed discussion on Sir Frank Noyce's motion that the draft convention relating to the relief of unemployment through insurance be not ratified and Mr. Joshi's amendment that steps be taken towards the ratification of the convention as soon as practicable.

Mr. Avinashillingam Chetty said that Mr. Joshi's amendment was indefinite and couched in language that Government liked and he was surprised that even this most moderate amendment was opposed by Government. The speaker said that Government claimed to have sympathy for the poorer classes and here was an opportunity to prove it.

SIR COWASJI SPEAKS
Sir Cowasji Jehangir said that the speakers did not seem to realise the dangers involved. Mr. Fazlul Haq—Dangers from the Government resolution or Mr. Joshi's amendment?

Sir Cowasji—Dangers from men like my friend who always says one thing and means another (laughter).
The convention, continued Sir Cowasji, was prepared for a highly industrialized country and not for an agricultural country and even industrialized countries like Japan would not accept it. Mr. Joshi's speech was acceptable in that it suggested that a small beginning be made with the labour employed in Railways and Government factories, but Mr. Joshi's amendment was wide and committed the House to measures leading to ratification.

WHO NEEDS SUPPORT?
Industrial labourers at least had two arrows in their bow; they could go back to land when there was no industrial employment. The class really deserving of support was the poor middle class and he hoped that when the budget was presented, the House would put the taxable minimum at two thousand. The pity was that under the present constitution the opposition had to take an irresponsible view. That was why they were backing the amendment, which if they were in office they would not do (Voices—question).

NO GOVT. CAN ACCEPT IT!
Mr. Hockenhill said whatever the constitution of the Government of India, no Government at the present time could accept the convention. Government had no funds to contribute to such insurance. Industry had no surplus to do it and labourers would not voluntarily join the scheme as had been proved by their indifference even to provident fund benefits on a voluntary basis. Further, he said, Labour was fluid and the industries had done a lot through educational, sanitary and maternity benefits and otherwise to improve the lot of Labour. It seemed to him that a solution for industrial unemployment lay primarily in the direction of self-help and reorganization within the industry itself. Every scheme which helped economic recovery would relieve unemployment.

SOURCE OF DANGER.
Mr. Mohanlal Saxena attacked the Government for not tackling unemployment among the people, which, he said, was sapping the morale of the masses and was, therefore, a danger to the State.

CASTING VOTE.
Mr. Joshi's amendment to the effect that the Assembly having considered the draft convention, "such steps, legislative and otherwise, be taken for the relief of unemployment as would lead to ratification of the draft convention and acceptance of the recommendation as soon as practicable" was put to vote and a vote of 52 votes for and 52 votes against was announced by the President amidst roars of laughter. The President gave his casting vote in favour of Mr. Joshi's amendment, his decision being greeted by loud and prolonged non-official applause.

A STALEMATE.
The amended resolution was then put to vote. Government whips had in the meantime brought Sir Joseph Bore from the Council of State and of two neutral members, one joined the Government and the other the Opposition. The result was that Government got 54 votes against the Opposition's 53 and the amended resolution was defeated. The result was cheered by Government benches. It has created a stalemate in that neither the Government resolution nor Mr. Joshi's proposition has been accepted and the Assembly passed no judgment on the convention.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.—A.P.

Steels And Powers Strong

Active Bull Support And Heavy Covering

MILL AND CEMENT SHARES STEADY

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.
The local Share Bazar displayed firmer tone with active Bull support and heavy short covering in Tata Steel shares and Tata Power shares. Both these counters ruled strong and had sympathetic effect on other sections. The undertone of the market was good but in view of Budget uncertainty it will be safe to liquidate holdings in strong markets.

Tata Power shares again assumed wider price movement, the highest being Rs. 1655 and the lowest Rs. 1622 and finally closed at Rs. 1660.

Tata Steel Defd. shares opened at Rs. 682 1/2 which was the lowest level for the day. There was extensive speculative activity and feverish support unnerved Bears who were forced to cover their unprotected sales at advancing prices. Prices rose to Rs. 721 1/4 and finally closed at Rs. 717 1/8. Tata Steel ordinary shares fluctuated between Rs. 151 and Rs. 155 1/8 and closed at Rs. 155.

The rise in above shares had sympathetic effect on Mill and Cement shares. Although there was not much movement but on the whole the tone of the market was steady. There was limited business in Cement section. Bellapur shares fared well.

Trading for the next settlement will commence from tomorrow.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, Feb. 21.	
100 Ahm. Advance	315 0
500 Bom. Cotton	72 8
250 Bombay Dyest.	955 0
250 Bradbury	10 4
100 Century	301 4
100 Central India	386 4
100 Colaba	153 12
100 Cooria	115 0
100 Crescent	7 4
250 Currum	5 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	390 0
1 E D Sassoon	0-5-0
100 Finlay	130 0
100 Gokak	212 12
1000 Hindustan	1825 1/2
1000 Indore	106 4
50 Kastoorchand	78 12
100 Khatau	232 8
100 Kohinoor	232 8
250 Laxmi	790 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Feb. 21.	
Bombay Dyeing	942 945 941 933 948
Century	297 295 296 296 302 301
Central India	377 390 386
Colaba	152 150 153 152
Kohinoor	232 228 235 233 232
New Great	202 203 202 1/8
Simplex	103 101 102
Swadeshi	242 243 245 247 1/8
Bundi	40/2 39/4 40
Indian Cement	416 414 429 427 1/8
Tata Steel Defd	683 685 688 693 700
711 706 715 718 717	
Tata Steel Ord.	152 151 153 152 152 1/8
154 153 154 152 153 155	
Bombay Steam	307
Bombay Burma	421 421 428 427 1/8
Tata Hydro	177 178
Andhra	1760 1775 1772 1780 1778
Tata Power	1630 1625 1635 1632 1665
1657 1660 1658 1660	
Tram	167 1/8

100 Madhavji	12 8
250 Madras United	65 0
1000 Morari	1370 0
250 Model	72 8
50 Mysore	108 12
200 New Great	202 8
100 Oosmanshahi	70 0
100 Phoenix	332 8
25 Sassoon Silk	40 8
1000 Sholapur	2750 0
50 Simplex	102 8
100 Swadeshi	247 8
100 Swan	76 4
25 Tata	20 8
500 Vishnu	1500 0
1000 Western	982 8

BANKS	
50-100 Baroda	105 8
25-50 Central Bank	41 8
500 Imperial Bank	1635 0
125-500 Imp. Cont.	406 4
50-100 India	125 8
5 Union	5 11

CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi	40 0
70 Gwalior	120 0
160 Indian	422 8
40 Katni Def.	1385 0
100 Katni Ord.	388 12
75 Okha	220 0
10 Punjab	26 14
100 Shahabad	385 0
70 United	81 0

INSURANCE	
15-100 Jupiter	13 4
15-75 New India	42 12
200 Oriental	4700 0
10-100 Vulcan	8 2

ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old	167 8
1000 Andhra Valley	1776 4
10 Ajmer	10 8
50 Bombay Tram	167 13
100 Bom. Suburban	177 8
10 Broad	13 12
100 Karachi	230 0
100 Poona	225 0
100 Surat	197 8

RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahm. Prantij	366 4
100 Amr. Patty	123 0
100 C. Province	89 4
200 Dhond Baramati	92 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT.	
Bombay, Feb. 21	
3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 97/6	
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 97/5	
4 per cent 1900/70 Sett 109/11	
4 per cent 1900/70 Cash 109/10	
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 116/12	
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 116/11	
TAX FREE.	
4 per cent 1933/63 Mysore 109/8	
5 per cent 1933/63 Mysore 119	
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 110/8	
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101/14	
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH)	
3 per cent 1941 101	
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 102	
4 per cent 1943 106	
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 116/14	
5 per cent 1939/44 107/12	
5 per cent 1940/43 109/12	
5 per cent 1935 100/14	
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/7	
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 101/12	

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)	
4 per cent B P T 1974 103	
4 per cent M Deb 1974 102/8	
5 per cent M Deb 1959 114	
6 per cent M Deb 1954 126	
6 per cent B P T 1936 126	
6 1/2 per cent R I T 1937 107	
Note: 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 97/6 but declined to Rs. 97/4. At this level there was some buying which rallied prices to the opening level.	

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Feb. 20	
Broach A/M opening 248 1/2; highest 248 1/2; lowest 247 1/2; closing 247	
Broach J/A opening 248 1/2; highest 248 1/2; lowest 246 1/2; closing 246 1/2	
Oomra March opening 223 3/4; highest 224 1/2; lowest 223 1/4; closing 224	
Oomra May opening 223; highest 223 1/2; lowest 222 1/4; closing 222 3/4	
Bengal March opening 148; highest 148 1/2; lowest 148; closing 148 1/2	
Bengal May opening 149 1/2; highest 150; lowest 149 1/4; closing 150	
Tejmandi for Broach A/M 1935 (31-33) Rs. 12	
Tejmandi for Broach Settlement 21-33) Rs. 9	
Tejmandi for Broach J/A 1935 (30-63) Rs. 22 1/2	

100 Gujarat	92 0
100 Mandra Bhon	91 8
100 Pachora Jamner	93 8
100 Sara Sirajunge	93 8
500 Tapty Valley	778 4

MININGS	
10 Shivrajpur	30 0
30 Tata Steel Defd.	717 8
75 Tata Steel Old	155 4

MISCELLANEOUS.	
100 Alcock	208 12
50 Belapur Sugar	303 12
250 Bombay Steam	307 8
125 Bombay Burma	427 8
15 Bombay Burma Contry	131 4
85h. British B. Petrol	4-0-6
50 Bombay Telephone	116 8
100 Ind. Bleaching	169 6
100 Ind. Radio Def.	560 0
100 Ind. Radio Ord.	515 0
1000 Port Canning	617 8
15 Scindia	11 8
30 Tata Construction	83 4
25 Tata Oil	22 0

PREFERENCE	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1367 8
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	284 4
7 p.c. Bombay Tram.	83 0
5 p.c. Central India	527 8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	133 12
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	147 8
7 p.c. Katni Cement	15 0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	140 0
7 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	177 8
7 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	172 8
5 p.c. Tata Mill	16 0
7 p.c. Vishnu	660 0

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Feb. 21

B. G. RATE—
T T D D 1/6 3/32
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 1/8 Feb.
Banks selling T T 1/6 3/32 March
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/16 April.
Banks buying T T 1/6 3/32 February
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16 February
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 7/32 Feb.
March
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 April.
June

NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 27 3/4
Banks selling T T 27 3/4
Banks buying T T 269 1/2
PARIS
Banks selling D D 54
Banks buying D D 54
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54
Banks buying D D 53 7/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 77 1/2
Banks buying T T 77 1/4
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 123
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 102 3/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 1/2
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 90 1/4
CHINA RATE—
New York/London 4.88 3/4 20th instant
Shanghai/London 1/6 3/8 21st instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/32 21st instant
Java/London 7.18 1/2 20th instant
London/Paris 73.79 20th instant
London/Belgium 20.86 1/2 20th instant
London/Switzerland 15.05 1/2 20th instant
London/Italy 57.81 20th instant
London/Berlin 12.13 1/2 20th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 20th instant
London/New York 4.88 5/8 20th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.20 1/2 20th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange—Steady
Gold 47-2-10 19th instant 47-2-9 1/2 20th instant
Silver London Ready 25 19th instant
Silver London Forward 25 1/8 19th instant
Silver New York Ready 55 7/16 19th instant
Silver New York Forward 55 5/8 20th instant
London discounts 3 mos 3/8 per cent
19th instant 3/8 per cent 20th instant
London discounts 6 mos 1/2 per cent
19th instant 1/2 per cent 20th instant
Bank of England Rate 3 1/2 per cent
Money Call 2 per cent
3 Mos 2 1/2 per cent.
6 Mos 4 1/2 per cent.
Tone: Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Feb. 20	
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 488 1/2	
1 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 488 1/2	
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 488 1/2	
1934/39 488 1/2	
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 488 1/2	
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 488 1/2	
1930/55 488 1/2	
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 488 1/2	
1938/48 488 1/2	
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 488 1/2	
1942/47 488 1/2	
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 488 1/2	
1936/38 488 1/2	
6 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 488 1/2	
1935/37 488 1/2	
2 1/2 per cent British Consols 489 3/8	

LIVERPOOL WHEAT CHEAP

Bombay, Feb. 21
In view of the high premium for distant months in Liverpool wheat, Messrs M and B Stern cabled their Head Office for the advisability of transferring March longs. The reply received is as under—
"Although premiums high prefer to transfer in Liverpool. Chicago and Winnipeg very high compared with Liverpool. Believe in the event of crop scares in the Spring Liverpool would respond quicker than American markets."

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 19th February 14,682 bales
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934 1,084,589
Receipts into Bombay same time last season 1,071,803 bales
Increase 12,786 bales

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET

New York, Feb. 20
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 10-1
February 1935 .. 6.92-02
March 1935 .. 6.89-02
April 1935 .. 6.86-02
May 1935 .. 6.84-01
June 1935 .. 6.81-01
July 1935 .. 6.79-01
August 1935 .. 6.76-01
September 1935 .. 6.69-01
October 1935 .. 6.65-01
November 1935 .. 6.65-01
December 1935 .. 6.64-01
January 1936 .. 6.63-02
February 1936 .. 6.63-02
Middling Spot .. 7.08-08

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Feb. 20
BROACH—
Fully Good (Good Staple) .. 6.89
Fine (Good Staple) .. 6.04
Superfine (Good Staple) .. 6.19
C. P. OOMRA—
Fine (No. 1 Staple) .. 5.90
Superfine (No. 1 Staple) .. 6.05
Superfine (No. 2 Staple) .. 6.20
BENGAL—
Fully Good .. 3.91
Fully Good .. 4.01
Fully Good .. 4.11
SCINDE—
Fully Good .. 4.01
Fine .. 4.01
Superfine .. 4.21

LINSEED OILS.

London, Feb. 20
Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt
Mar sellers 21/4-1/2
Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt
May/Aug. sellers 22/0

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Feb. 20
F. G. I. SAKELLARIDIS—
March 1935 .. 8.48
May 1935 .. 8.49
July 1935 .. 8.49
October 1935 .. 8.41
November 1935 .. 8.41
January 1936 .. 8.41
February 1936 .. 8.41
F.G.F. Spot .. 8.81

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Feb. 20
May 0.97-1/8c.
July 0.90 5/8-1/4c.
September 0.89 1/4-1/8c.

NEW YORK COTTON

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.

The New York cotton futures market advanced during the early part on Wednesday on trade buying but later declined weakness of Wall Street and long liquidation selling by spot and foreign interests was offset by trade demand. Principal feature was transferring of March purchases to distant months.

The market opened at a decline of one point with May 12.52 and reached the highest level 12.57 during the early part of the afternoon session but increased selling again depressed prices and the market closed unchanged to 5 points up. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 12.65.

NEW ORLEANS

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quite but steady and closed at a rise of one to three points. Spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 12.65c.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York May highest 12.57 plus 04 (1-18 p.m.)
Lowest 12.50-03 (2-7 p.m.)
Liverpool May highest 6.84-01 (3-45 p.m.)
Lowest 6.79-06 (12-07 p.m.)

Messrs. Chumail Mehta and Co have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends: Liverpool: March liquidation offset by active straddle buying of July delivery. Market still lacks decisive trend but tightness of old crop spot situation likely to exert greater influence later.

New York: Selling by spot and foreign interests offset by trade demand. Undertone steady. Fluctuations narrow.

New York: March liquidation. Good undertone. Much of recent buying has been from the trade. Think market is in strong position.

New York: Principal feature was March longs transferring to distant months. Liquidation was absorbed by trade.

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable from their friends: Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson of Liverpool.

Cotton: Immediate effect of Gold Clause decision rather disappointing though eventually helpful. We continue to favour purchases on setbacks.

Rubber: Sellers reserved if 30 per cent cent; meeting February 26th interpreted bullish.

Copper: Consumption increasing, producers meeting shortly, prices ready to advance.

Wheat: Everything discounted but advance not yet.

Rubber: 6 1/16, 6 3/4, 6 7/8, 15/16, Copper 42/10, Wheat 47/0 7/8

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Feb. 20
March 1935 .. 12.53
May 1935 .. 12.53
July 1935 .. 12.53
October 1935 .. 12.53+01
December 1935 .. 12.53+01
Middling Spot .. 12.65+0

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Feb. 20
March 1935 .. 12.44+01
May 1935 .. 12.54+03
Middling Spot .. 12.65+0

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Feb. 20
Bales
Days Receipts at all U. S. Ports .. 3,000
Days Exports to Great Britain .. 1,000
Days Exports to the Continent .. 10,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Feb. 20
February 1935 .. 6.92-02
March 1935 .. 6.89-02
April 1935 .. 6.86-02
May 1935 .. 6.84-01
June 1935 .. 6.81-01
July 1935 .. 6.79-01
August 1935 .. 6.76-01
September 1935 .. 6.69-01
October 1935 .. 6.65-01
November 1935 .. 6.65-01
December 1935 .. 6.64-01
January 1936 .. 6.63-02
February 1936 .. 6.63-02
Middling Spot .. 7.08-08

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Feb. 20
F. G. I. SAKELLARIDIS—
March 1935 .. 8.48
May 1935 .. 8.49
July 1935 .. 8.49
October 1935 .. 8.41
November 1935 .. 8.41
January 1936 .. 8.41
February 1936 .. 8.41
F.G.F. Spot .. 8.81

LIVERPOOL COTTON

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 4 points with May 6.81. Poor outside response to the gold clause decision caused disappointed liquidation but there was fair trade support. Later on there was straddle buying and trade calling. The market closed at a net decline of one to two points. Middling American spot cotton prices lost 8 points at 7.08d.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 3 points, with March 5.99.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

**JUPITER
GENERAL**

has a net work of agencies throughout the country.

J7

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

**JUPITER
GENERAL**

has claim settling agents throughout the world.

J8

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1935

Coroner Appeals For Information

System Of Issuing Death Certificates By Ramoshis Condemned

Witness Describes Story Of Alleged Assault On
Deceased At Inquest On Girl

The Coroner's Court was fully crowded on Thursday when the inquest on Mariambai Rahimtulla, a Muslim girl, aged 12, who died on February 8 at her residence at Ripon Road Cross Lane, was resumed.

The body of the girl was exhumed a week after its burial, as it was suspected that she came by her death through violence.

Fakir Mahomed Ahmed alias Babu Pahlwan who was taken in custody by the Police in connection with the case, was present in the court.

Inspector Bird and Deputy Inspector Choudhury led the evidence and Mr. H. R. Pardiwalla, Bar-at-Law, assisted by Mr. Omar, watched the proceedings on behalf of the suspect.

Mahomed Hussein Kallio, a mill worker, giving evidence, said that it was true he was in intimacy with the deceased but he had denied this fact through fear when questioned by the suspect.

One day witness received a letter from the deceased in which she had appealed to him to stop coming near her house as Babu Pahlwan (suspect) was suspecting her of misconduct. Two days prior to Mariambai's death, Pahlwan called witness to his house and asked if he had received any letter from the girl. Witness denied. Thereupon the suspect gave two or three slaps to the girl.

Letter To Lover

Abdul Aziz, a school-boy, deposed that he was living in a small hut in the neighbourhood of the deceased's residence. Deceased had given him a letter to be handed over to Mahomed Hussein, but Aziz gave it to his brother Hafiz to do so.

Continuing, Aziz stated that nine or ten days after this, Babu Pahlwan came to him and took him to his (Pahlwan's) residence. Mariambai and Mahomed Hussein were both present at the time. When asked about the letter by the suspect witness had said that he had handed it over to his brother to be given to Mahomed Hussein. Mahomed Hussein, when questioned, had denied all knowledge about the letter. Suspect then had slapped the witness and also the deceased.

Two days prior to the death of Mariambai, Aziz was taken again to suspect's residence and was asked to stand facing the deceased. Babu Pahlwan then questioned witness again about the delivery of the letter. Witness admitted that he was asked to deliver the letter to Mahomed Hussein. Suspect then kicked the deceased, witness said, on the chest and she fell down. While Pahlwan was searching for a stick underneath a bed-stand, witness slipped away.

Looked Like Dead Body

Shanker Yeshwant Sawant, a municipal "ramoshi" deposed that on the morning of February 9 a person came to him and reported that a death had occurred at Ripon Road Cross Lane. He accompanied the person to the spot and saw "an object which looked like a dead body."

He enquired of the neighbours who said that death had occurred. The person who had accompanied witness, took him downstairs to the suspect, Babu Pahlwan and introduced him as the father of the deceased. Babu Pahlwan told him that the deceased was suffering from fever and cough for nearly a year and that as no medical treatment had been given to her, suspect could not produce a medical certificate.

Witness took down the necessary particulars which were required to be noted in his memorandum before passing the death certificate. He then gave the party the certificate required and sent its counterfoil to a municipal doctor in "E" Ward. Witness was not aware whether the said doctor had made any enquiries.

AIR MAIL DELAYED

KARACHI, Feb. 21. The Air Mail from Singapore arrived at 12-30 a.m. to-day and left for Croydon at 4 this morning, 20 hours behind scheduled time.—A.P.

ther the said doctor had made any enquiries. At this stage the inquiry was adjourned till Friday next.

Rotten System

The Coroner, in the course of the hearing, observed that the prevailing system of issuing death certificates by Municipal "Ramoshis" was "rotten" and expressed his intention of drawing the attention of the Government to the same.

As the police had received anonymous letters on the 12th and the 13th, and the Coroner received one on Wednesday, Rao Bahadur Athavle, has issued a proclamation calling upon "any person or persons who is or are acquainted with the circumstances of Mariambai Rahimtulla's death at House No. D 165 at Ripon Rd. Cross Lane on Feb. 8, to come forward and give evidence before the court at 10-30 a.m. on February 27.

PHILIP SPRATT INTERINED

Not To Leave Belgium Or
Communicate With Political Or Labour Workers

Mr. Philip Spratt, the Labour leader, has, it is understood, been removed to Belgium from the Yeravda Central Prison, and ordered not to leave the place or to have any correspondence with any political or labour worker or workers.

It may be remembered that Mr. Spratt was arrested in Bombay two months ago under the Bombay Special Powers Act and lodged in the Yeravda Jail. His term of two months in the jail having expired on the 18th February, he was removed on that day to Belgium and interned there.

There were rumours recently to the effect that Mr. Spratt would be deported to England. But they have proved to be untrue.

It is stated that Mr. Spratt has neither relatives nor friends in Belgium and that it will be very difficult, in the circumstances, for him to pull on in that place.

"PREPARE FRESH ELECTORAL ROLLS"

Govt. Order On Jubbulpore Municipality

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 20. As a sequel to numerous representations made by tax-payers of Jubbulpore to the Deputy Commissioner, the Commissioner and the Local Government, regarding the manipulation of the electoral rolls of the Jubbulpore Municipality, as prepared by Mr. Chiranjilal Sharma its Secretary, the Local Government, it is understood, have ordered the preparation of fresh electoral rolls under the supervision of the Commissioner, Jubbulpore Division.

It may be recalled that the electoral rolls of the Jubbulpore Municipality have created constant and considerable civic 'impasse', and this will be the fourth list being prepared within a period of five months, entailing a wastage of several hundreds of rupees of public funds.—United Press.

HUMANITARIANS & ANIMAL SACRIFICE

Bombay League Files Complaint Against Shastri

SANGLI, Feb. 19. News received from Kurundwad states that Mr. D. D. Palashika, the organiser of the Bombay Humanitarian League, has filed a complaint against Mr. Kinjawadekar Shastri, who is the guide and conductor of the sacrificial rites going on at Kurundwad on a large scale, under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act.

The suit was brought up before the 2nd Class Magistrate, who said that as long as the evidence of the manner of killing was not before the court, he could not deliver judgment.

An appeal has been filed before the first class magistrate.

The League, it is understood, has appealed to the First Class Magistrate to prevent the sacrifice that is due to take place on the 22nd February, if it is found that the sacrifice is not strictly in accordance with the Vedic instructions.—A.P.

Rajendra Babu To Visit Rajputana

AJMER, By Mail.

A communication has been received by the P.C.C. from Babu Rajendra Prasad intimating that he proposes undertaking a tour of the country and asking how many days he should set apart for the Province of Rajputana and Central India.—A.P.

An exceptionally daring arrest was made recently by Inspector Shekhumian at Nadiad when a notorious dacoit, Rama Kabhal, was captured in a house where he had hidden himself. The man is an escaped convict and was fully armed at the time of the arrest.



Lady Brabourne paid a visit to the Masina Hospital on Wednesday morning. Dr. Masina explains the lighting arrangements in the Operating Theatre.

AJRA FIRING INQUIRY

Police Officer Says, He Did
Not Take Charge Of
Wounded And Dead

KOLHAPUR, Feb. 21. Before the regular proceedings in the Ajra Firing Enquiry Commission began to-day, the Commissioners inspected the weapons alleged to have been found on the scene of firing after the mob had dispersed. The weapons included axes, hammers and lathis but no spears which the sub-inspector said the mob did not leave on the spot while departing from there.

Mr. P. S. Kulkarni the then Mamladar of Ajra was further cross-examined regarding entries in certain books. Moslems' Council alleged that outward register book showed that the book was newly bound, while witness denying it, admitted that the old stitching might have given way because it was handled roughly and frequently.

Police sub-inspector of Ajra was then further examined. Witness submitted a list of persons alleged to have participated in the rioting on 8th January and said every leader had arms. Witness, when cross-examined said, he did not take charge of the wounded and dead. The district Magistrate was present and he left after instructing the Doctor.

Cross examination was continuing when the Commission rose for lunch.

SEPARATION OF BURMA

Short Notice Question On
Tribunal's Terms Of
Reference

NEW DELHI, Feb. 21. Before the Legislative business commenced Mr. Avinashalingam Chettiar asked a short-notice question through which he wanted to know.

(a) the precise terms of reference of a Tribunal, the appointment of which was recently announced by the Secretary of State for India, to go into and advise on financial consequences of separation of Burma, (b) whether an appointment of a Tribunal was made on consultation with and with concurrence of the Government of India and (c) when the Tribunal is likely to make its report and whether the report will be made available to the members of the Assembly in the current session and the House will be afforded an opportunity for discussion of the report.—United Press.

KAPURTHALA BANS "RIYASAT" IN STATE

KAPURTHALA, Feb. 21. The Chief Minister, Kapurthala State, has issued orders prohibiting the entry of the "Riyasat", a Delhi Weekly into the State territory, and has authorised the State police to seize all the copies of the said paper wherever found in the State.

It will be recalled that the "Riyasat" had recently published two articles criticising the State administration.—United Press.

Rs. 1000 in PRIZES OBJECTS AND PARTS COMPETITION

Last Issue for Entry Coupons
Sunday, 24th February, 1935
Solution Must Be Submitted On
Our Entry Coupons Only.

Coupons Will Be Found In "Bombay Chronicle" Sunday Edition
Of 10th, 17th and 24th February.

Closing Date: 27th February, 1935
You May Send Any Number
Of Entries

Increased Grant For Schools Committee

Commissioner Pleads Wastage Of Funds, But Talpade Carries Day

WHY NOT HOLD CORPORATION MEETINGS
ON AZAD MAIDAN, RETORTS MISS KARA

"Primary education is the foundation of education and money spent in the cause of Primary Education is money invested in a very sound security."

"I therefore request you to bear in mind the importance of spreading unrestricted the blessing of Primary Education amongst the citizens of Bombay and to contribute substantially towards the spread of Primary Education with forethought and generosity."

"INCREASE GRANTS" of the nation-building department.

With these words Mrs. Shuffi Tyebji, Chairman, Schools Committee made a fervent appeal to the members of the corporation on Thursday to restore the cut of the Schools Committee during the debate on the motions of Mr. M. N. Talpade and Mr. A. R. Dimtimkar who had moved at the last meeting to increase the grants of the Schools Committee. Mr. Talpade's motion was that the grant of the Schools Committee made for the current year, viz., Rs. 29, 80,000 be increased by Rs. 90,000. Mr. Dimtimkar wanted Rs. 31,30,000 instead of Rs. 29,80,000.

INCREASED BY RS. 90,000 The corporation after nearly two hours' debate on Thursday agreed to Mr. Talpade's motion and increased the grant by Rs. 90,000.

Mrs. Shuffi Tyebji said the Schools Committee wanted Rs. 1,38,000 only in excess of the grant sanctioned for the current year. Two factors, she said were mainly responsible for this additional expenditure of Rs. 1,38,000. The first and one which was unavoidable was the increments to all the employees of the Schools Committee. This amount came to Rs. 50,000.

MORE CHILDREN GO TO SCHOOL

The second factor which went to add to the normal expenditure was the growth in the number of the children attending the municipal schools. In March 1930 there were about 52,000 children in the municipal schools. In March 1935 there will be about 70,000. During the five years, the rise has been 18,000 giving an average rise of 3,600 children per year. Next year the expected rise is nearly 4,000. Thus out of the additional grant of Rs. 1,38,000 the annual increments account for Rs. 50,000 and increase of pupils would absorb Rs. 60,000. The remaining amount would go under various heads of expenditure.

Mrs. Shuffi then said the normal increase of pupils cannot be stopped by the Schools Committee unless the Committee acted against the wishes of the corporation. She therefore appealed to the House to grant the additional sum of Rs. 1,38,000. She assured the House that retrenchment was effected during the past few years and the cost per pupil was brought down to Rs. 50 against Rs. 54 some time ago and she hoped that very shortly it would come down to Rs. 43 although the corporation desired to have Rs. 50 per pupil.

Mr. M. V. Donde supported Mr. Dimtimkar's motion.

PLEA FOR ADJUSTMENT

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar advised the Schools Committee to adjust their expenditure according to the grant they received from the Corporation. If they insisted for the full grant, he apprehended there would be no surplus balance left as already an inroad had been made over it.

Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtanker also pleaded for the Schools Committee and pointed out that it would not be possible for the Schools Committee to carry on the expenditure on the reduced grant.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehin deprecated the policy of cutting down grant

TEACH THEM UNDER TREES!

The Municipal Commissioner said, out of the surplus balance which they expected of a little over Rs. 2 lacs, nearly half a lac of rupees were already earmarked for certain projects. Then they had to see to the grant to the Bai Jerbai Wadia Hospital which would absorb at least Rs. 15,000. If therefore any further grant was given to the Schools Committee, the surplus balance will be frittered away entirely. He thought that there was to some extent wastage in the expenditure of the Schools Committee. He failed to see why in each class more than 50 pupils could not be taught. He had seen in the villages, village school masters managing more than sixty boys in each class and preparing them for vernacular school final examination. If there was no room in the class, the pupils could sit on the floor. They read about Rishis that they taught pupils under trees. He did not see why the Schools Committee could not adjust their expenditure within the grant made by the Standing Committee.

Mr. K. F. Nariman urged the House to adopt Mr. Talpade's motion.

WHY NOT ON AZAD MAIDAN?

Miss Maniben Kara retorted to the Municipal Commissioner and said if he wanted the pupils to learn under trees, why did he not bring a motion to hold the corporation in the Azad Maidan?

Mr. M. U. Rajab pointed out the utter impracticability of the teachers to manage 60 pupils who were hardly six years old and required parental attention.

The motion of Mr. Talpade was then agreed to with an overwhelming majority.

QUESTION OF AERODROME

The corporation also considered a letter from the Secretary, Public Works Department, stating that the Director of Civil Aviation will be coming to Bombay next week and will hold a representative meeting in the Secretariat on the question of providing a civil aerodrome on block No. 7 and Block No. 8 of the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme. The corporation appointed Mr. H. M. Rahimtoola, the Mayor, to represent the corporation on the understanding that any decision arrived at the meeting will not be binding to the Corporation unless confirmed by that body.

The Corporation then adjourned till Monday.

TRANSFER OF MOGA TEHSIL OPPOSED

MOGA, Feb. 20.

There is a storm of agitation against the Government proposal of transferring Moga Tehsil from District Ferozepur to District Ludhiana.

A deputation of the Sikh Association waited upon the Commissioner, Jullundur at Moga in this connection. The Commissioner, it is reported, asked them to submit their request in writing. Akali parties have arranged a dewan at Village Machhi Bugra about 20 miles from Moga to protest against the Government move.—United Press.